**The Weather**
Today—Mostly cloudy and cooler. Yesterday—High, 75; low, 54.

# The Washington Post

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# Yanks Slash 2 Miles Into Siegfried Line

## Dewey Talks From Albany Tonight on Taxation

### Defers Writing Of Next Speech Until Roosevelt Has Been Heard

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight arranged a 15-minute broadcast over the Mutual network for tomorrow night, after letting it be known he would be ready with a quick reply to President Roosevelt's next campaign talk.

The Governor, after once abandoning plans to go on the air before traveling to Charleston, W. Va., Saturday for a Republican presidential rally, announced through his secretary, Paul E. Lockwood, that tomorrow night's broadcast would deal with "taxes."

In New York City, Republican National Chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., said the broadcast would be carried over 160 stations and would be rebroadcast over West Coast stations from 9:45 to 10 p. m., Pacific wartime.

Brownell declared the speech would "be ne wand most important."

**Personal Debate Probable**

It was scheduled for 8:45 p. m., eastern war time.

Earlier, the Republican presidential nominee indicated he would deliver a "one shot" reply at Charleston Saturday night to anything in Mr. Roosevelt's Thursday speech that he might regard as warranting a reply.

He will defer writing the Charleston broadcast until he has heard what his Democratic opponent has to say.

Thus, there appears to be a strong possibility that the rest of the campaign will be fought out on a personal debate basis between the two major candidates.

Adding to this likelihood was the fact that no announcement has been made yet of the itinerary that Dewey will follow after Charleston. His executive secretary, James C. Hagerty, said the Governor would return to New York over the weekend in order to register for the November elections. He maintains a voting residence in a midtown hotel (the Roosevelt).

The GOP nominee's only definite speaking commitments outside of New York thus far, aside from Charleston, are in Chicago and Minneapolis late this month, and in Boston early in November.

Abandonment of his previous system of preparing major broadcasts far in advance obviously stemmed from the response he received to his Oklahoma City speech, which he rewrote from beginning to end over a 12-hour period to reply directly to Mr. Roosevelt's opening campaign talk before the Teamsters' Union. He declared then that his opponent had resorted to "mud slinging."

**Stores Up Ammunition**

Hagerty told reporters that the subject of Dewey's Charleston speech "is likely to depend very much" on what the President says Thursday night in a broadcast to Democratic rallies over the country.

While putting off the actual composition of his next address until the last minute, Dewey is surrounding himself with an elaborate store of ammunition, in the form of research reports and statistical material, on almost any subject that may come up.

The Governor returned to his desk in the Capitol today, after a weekend resting from his transcontinental tour. Tonight he looked in on a birthday party for his 12-year-old son, Thomas E., jr.

### *Political Broadcasts*

**8:25 NBC—From New York, Quentin Reynolds in five-minute talk under sponsorship of Democratic National Committee. (WRC).**

**8:45 MBS—From Governor's mansion, Albany, N. Y., Gov. Thomas E. Dewey under sponsorship Republican National Committee. (WOL). (West Coast repeat at 9:45 PWT).**

### *Veterans Increasing, More Call Cash Needed*

**The First Call Home Fund of The Washington Post yesterday totaled $8157. Meanwhile, the telephone operators at local hospitals where the wounded are returned from overseas were placing calls for the men to all parts of the country at the expense of the fund. More money is needed to provide calls for the rapidly increasing number of veterans arriving here from foreign battlefields. Send in your contribution today to the First Call Home Fund at The Post, 1337 E st. nw.**

*(Details on Page 4)*

**Campaign Tempo Stepped Up**

## *Roosevelt Persuaded to Make Four More Major Speeches*

By Robert C. Albright

The Democratic National Committee last night stepped up the tempo of the Roosevelt-Truman campaign to include almost nightly radio plugs for the Democratic ticket and at least four more major spe ches by President Roosevelt.

Senator Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.), the President's running mate, last night opened the first of the Democratic five-minute radio plugs with a chatty talk about "a friend of mine, a good friend, FDR."

Two other developments indicated that some of the men behind this accelerated Democratic activity, far from being smug about the outcome of the election, are beginning to regard it as a horse-race:

1. Three Roosevelt speeches, in additon to Thursday night's radio address to Democratic precinct rallies, are definitely in the cards—possibly two in the last week of the campaign. No decision has been reached on any presidential trips, although Mr. Roosevelt is under pressure to go into bot hthe Midwest and New York State.

2. Senator Truman arranged to backtrack over much of the territory covered by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in his recent West Coast swing. Truman will deliver a major speech at Los Angeles, October 16 ,and then visit San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, each an important stop on Dewey's trip.

Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa), on the President's 1938 "purge" list and once openly opposed to a fourth term, meanwhile called on Mr. Roosevelt and got behind his campaign. Gillette, himself facing a tough race for re-

See DEMOCRATS, Page 4, Col. 4

## Johnston Backs Higher Wages Following War

### Fears Increase Now Would Be Handicap To Reconversion

By Ben W. Gilbert

Advocating "progressive" wage increases" after the war, President Eric A. Johnston of the United States Chamber of Commerce yesterday told the War Labor Board he feared granting a general wage increase would "handicap" reconversion.

Johnston spoke after Robert M. Gaylord, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, appealed for retention of present wage control and added:

"It is unfortunate that a decision on this issue has been postponed until this time when circumstances make it a political football."

**Will Oppose Cuts**

Outlining hih views on postwar wage levels, Johnston said: "For my part I shall oppose wholesale wage-rate reductions after the war. On the contrary, I shall advocate progressive wage increases as improved methods permit increased production."

Dealing specifically with Administration proposals to adjust wage rates to compensate for a reduction in weekly earnings when overtime work is eliminated, Johnston declared:

"If hourly rates are increased now, to offset in advance decreased weekly earnings which will come when war work slackens, the higher costs would be immediately imposed on consumer industries that will seek to expand employment as soon as materials are available. That would put a handicap upon industries on which we must rely to increase employment and consumer goods."

**Points Out Danger**

Some Administration sources fear that granting an adjustment now, prior to the collapse of Germany, would bring the Nation face to face with a second demand for

See WAGES, Page 2, Column 8.

## Al Smith Called 'Gravely Sick Man'

New York, Oct. 2 (AP).—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, 70, "is a gravely sick man," despite the fact that his condition is better than it was Saturday, his personal physician, Dr. Raymond P. Sullivan, reported late today.

## *Officer Admits Brawl After Roosevelt Talk*

Naval Lieut. Randolph Dickins, jr., 23, told reporters yesterday he had been in a fight September 23 with several men who identified themselves as members of the Teamsters Union, but he did not name Daniel Tobin, the union's chief, as one of the group.

The disturbance occurred, he said, in the lobby of Hotel Statler shortly after President Roosevelt, opening his campaign for reelection, addressed the union.

Dickins said he and another naval officer, whom he did not name, were surrounded by several men in the lobby who began firing questions at them.

**Asked About Politics**

"They asked us what political party we belonged to and who we would like to see elected in November," Dickins said at the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, where he is recuperating from malaria and rather angry. . . .

"We retorted that it was none of their business and it wasn't their affair. They then seemed to get rather angry x x x"

The group surrounding them, Dickins said, "seemed to be in quite a feverish state of mind and several of them accused us of being disloyal to the service and our commander in chief."

The young officer, a native of El Pazo, Tex., said he and his friend tried to leave but a large crowd had gathered and made it impossible.

Dickins said his friend became separated, and when he found him, the latter had been pushed into a chair.

**Friend Attacked**

"Some fellow about 6 feet tall took a swing at him while my friend was still seated," Dickins added.

The general melee then ensued, he said, after he had gone to his friend's aid.

Dickins said that when he attempted to intervene he was grasped from behind and "while pinioned one of the group that was near me hit me in the left eye, thus preventing me from getting any nearer to my friend."

Telling his story slowly, as if dictating a report, Dickins continued.

"Infuriated by this attack, I lifted my leg in such a manner to force the fellow behind me to release me. I then proceded to attack the man who hit me in the eye.

"While fighting this man I was constantly surrounded by men of this group who kept swinging at

See FIGHT, Page 2, Column 8.

**Refused Records to House**

## Gannett Committee Aide Is Indicted for Contempt

Edward A. Rumely, executive secretary of Frank E. Gannett's Committee on Constitutional Government, was indicted by the District grand jury yesterday on a charge of contempt of the House of Representatives through his failure to turn over to a House committee the record of contributions made to Gannett's organization.

Rumely failed to supply the records September 25 during an investigation of the Gannett group by the House Campaign Funds Committee, according to the charge, which is classified as a misdemeanor. Gannett, publisher of a chain of neyspapers in New York, had insisted before the House investigators that his committee was "not in politics" but devoted to education of people in favor of constitutional government.

Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. M.), chairman of the House Campaign Funds Committee, said yesterday that according to the committee's records, Rumely was convicted of conspiracy to violate the Trading With the Enemy Act following the last war for failure to report to the Government that a German industrialist had loaned him money for the purchase of the New York Daily Mail.

Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee, previously told the House group that the Gannett committee's campaign fund activities, especially in Texas, should be probed.

The charge against Rumely carries a maximu mpenalty of $1000 and a year in jail.

In another indictment out of 28 returned in District Court, Norman Becker of New York, former OPA official, was accused of attempting to bribe Edward Halpin, an OPA

See INDICT, Page 2, Column 2

### *Yank Bombers Hit Manila . . .*

Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy

**A MEASURE OF REVENGE**—Huge curtains of smoke billow from wrecked shore installations at Jap-held Manila, as two Navy Avenger torpedo bombers of Admiral William F. Halsey, jr.'s Third Fleet pull up from their attacks on units of the large Japanese merchant fleet caught napping in Manila Bay in the Philippines during the two-day strike, September 20-21

## 14,600 Planes Lost in Combat; 17,500 in U. S.

### Army Air Losses Total 42,000 Since Pearl Harbor Attack

By George Connery

Training, transport and patrol work in this country since Pearl Harbor has resulted in loss of 17,500 planes, or almost 3000 more than all combat mission losses, the War Department announced last night.

Combat flights have cost 14,600 ships, the AAF said, while an additional 9900 have been lost overseas from other than combat causes.

Plane losses to the AAF total 42,000. The human element of cost was 72,000 battle casualties (dead, wounded, missing and prisoners).

Of the 17,500 planes lost in this country it is understood that approximately 75 per cent were lost in training. These training accidents are described as being due in 80 per cent of the cases to the human element—mstakes of the pilot or other members of the crew.

**Listing Clarified**

The listing for "combat flight losses" includes not only AAF planes shot down by Germans and Japs but losses from any cause during an operation against the enemy.

**Million Tons Dropped**

American fliers have dropped their millionth ton of bombs since Pearl Harbor, the War Department also revealed.

The bmobs comprising the millionth ton struck an oil refinery at Merseberg-Launa, near the center of Germany on September 28.

**1,350,000 Sorties Flown**

Since December 7, 1941, the AAF has flown 1,350,000 sorties against

See ARNOLD, Page 4, Column 6

**True Story of Arnhem**

## *Bad Weather, Heavy Flak Doomed 'Lost Division'*

London, Oct. 2 (U.P.)—Heavy antiaircraft fire, bad weather and the fact that the Germans were "a damned sight stronger than we anticipated" were the principal factors which prevented the Brtish First Airborne Division from completing its specific assignment at Arnhem, Maj. Gen. Robert Elliott Urquhart, its commander, said today in telling the inside story of the epic battle.

He also disclosed that as the British were forced back by enemy attacks, their field hospital was isolated outside their lines, but the Germans permitted its continued use by the British. The Germans also permitted the British to get water for the wounded from a well in their hands, Urquhart said.

"THERE was a good deal of flak around Arnhem, so the RAF could not land us nearer than some 8 miles from the city," Urquhart said. "Our flight was first class. Parachutists were carried by British planes and half the gliders by British and half by American plane.

"We have no excuses whatever on the flight side. Everybody got smacked by the enemy fairly early, but by the end of the first day we had one battalion on the bridge at Arnhem and the rest on the outskirts of town. We succeeded in removing (demolition) charges at the north end of the bridge and had a force at the south end and it looked as if we were ready for a crossing."

HOWEVER, the general explained, the British division's second flight, scheduled to land the morning of the second da—because the American 101st and Eighty-second Divisions, which landed elsewhere, had priority—'d not get down until 5 p. m. because of bad weather.

The force at the bridge held out until Wednesday evening, when 10 men unwounded out of a force of 50 made a break for it. They were captured and taken to Germany, from where two of them later escaped.

Meanwhile, Urquhart, while looking for one of his brigadiers on the first day, was marooned by German mortar fire in a house in Arnhem. He was out of touch with his own headquarters for 36 hours, leading to erroneous reports he was captured.

"THE enemy was a damned sight stronger than we anticipated," Urquhart said, adding that when he could not get his forces into Arnhem he formed them in a perimeter on the north bank of the river. He said the Germans "fortunately" did not make a concerted attack but "kept nudging their way in" while laying down heavy mortar and shell fire.

As the perimeter was contracted, the British dressing station for wounded was left some 200 yards outside.

"The Hun walked into the building, but allowed us to evacuate our wounded to that building until the very end," Urquhart said. "He was extremely good about that."

He said the Germans used one end of the building for their wounded while the British used the other end.

"The Huns allowed our jeeps to run back and forth to a well which was in their hands to get water for the wounded," he added.

He recalled sendiing an aide to consult with the German general about the wounded. The German said he was sorry they were fighting and would do all he could to help the wounded. British doctors remained behind to care for the airborne casualties.

When his airborne force landed, Urquhart said, they expected to be relieved within 24 hours at best and within three days at worst. The remnants of the division were

See ARNHEM, Page 4, Column 6

## Nazis Failed To Oppose Aegean Attack

### Cythera Taken Easily; Net Drawn Tighter Around Balkans

London, Oct. 2 (U.P.)—Allied amphibious, land and air forces today tightened their strangulation blockade around an estimated 200,000 Germans in the Balkans and Aegean Islands and the enemy's plight was described officially as "extremely difficult" with all escape efforts proving "increasingly expensive."

Hastening the twilight of the three-year German occupation of the Balkans, strong Allied forces, following up the invasion of Albania and the landings on the Greek island fo Cythera, were said to have landed in northwestern Crete, according to a aPris broadcast quoting Cairo advices.

In the first confirmation of the Allied occupation of Cythera on September 16, Clinton B. Conger, United Press correspondent, reported from the islands in a delayed dispatch that he had gone ashore there with British commandos, landed by the Canadian and Royal navies, and that the operation was unopposed.

There was no confirmation of the reported invasion of Crete, which the Nazis conquered in the spring of 1941 in the first major airborne operation in military history, and which the Germans recently had been reported abandoning in the face of spreading Greek partisan operations and an intensified Allied sea and air blockade. Such a move would be logical, however, in view of the landing on Cythera, 5½ miles south of the Greek mainland and 50 miles to the northwest of Crete where informed quarters said the Germans had evacuated one of their two garrisoning divisions.

Throwing a net across Yugoslavia, along the southern Adriatic coast, and around the tip of Greece, Yugoslav and Greek partisans together with British commandos supported by light forces of the royal navy, were herding the Germans northweard into a giant trap which the Red army was closing from the northeast.

## First Army Pounds Nazis On 50-Mile Battlefront

### Americans Charge With Bayonets After 1000 Planes Blast Startled Enemy

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Oct. 2 (AP).—The United States irst Army unleashed a powerful offensive north of the German frontier fortress of Aachen today, carving out 2-mile gains through the Siegfried Line on a new front after an earth-shoking bararge of bombs and shells churned the fortifications into rubble.

Shattering a comparative lull of two weeks, Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' veterans leaped from their foxholes with fixed bayonets two hours after the first of 1000 medium and fighter bombers hammered the startled Germans.

They streamed acros sthe border into Germany on a 6-mile front between Aachen and Geilenkirche, 12 miles north. Their objective appeared to be Germany's fifth largest city, Cologne, and Dusseldorf, standing at the gate to the great Ruhr Valley.

**British Poised in Holland**

The focal point of fighting was betwen Ubach and Herzogenrath, 9 and 5 miles, respectively, north of Aachen. They were about 4 miles from the main highway to Julich, a road junction 22 miles from Dusseldorf and an equal distance from Cologne.

This was the largest of three main attacks which Hodges leveled at the enemy on a 50-mile front extending northward into Holland, where the British were poised in position to strike at the Siegfried Line's northern terminal at Kleve.

It was the biggest air show since the July breakthrough at St. Lo which destroyed German military power in most of France. Thousands of Dutch, Belgian and German villagers came out to watch the awesome aerial armada cross the cloud-flecked sky.

The first bombs plummeted into the green German pasture-lands and forests at 9 a. m., and then 10-inch guns of one of the heaviest American artillery concentrations ever put on to any battlefield opened up a barrage that made the earth tremble for miles.

**Quick Breakthrough Unlikely**

Patrols also had been out during the night knocking off the pillboxes from which the Germans could oppose the crossing at the small Wurm, but despite all this, strong German forces survived the cyclone of explosives.

After the doughboys had stormed through the first shocked and stunned defenders they struck heavy artillery, mortar and small-arms fire from the pillboxes.

Supreme headquarters cautioned correspondents not to expect to quick breakthrough.

The entire 460-mile front showed signs of restlessness, and

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

## *10,151 Japs Killed —But Only 187 Captured in Palaus*

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 2 (U.P.)—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today that 10,151 Japanese had been killed and 187 captured through Saturday in securing Peleliu and Angaur Islands in the Palau group, and that a military government already had been established on Angaur.

American Marines and Army forces are engaged in mopping up a few "fanatical" enemy troops holding out, as they complete the campaign which has given them control over the southern Palaus and three airfields within bombing distance of the Philippines, he revealed.

Nimitz' communique said that 9076 of the enemy had been killed on Peleliu and 1075 on Angaur.

Nimitz reported that remnants of both garrisons were resisting the Americans with small arms fire from caves, mostly on "Bloody Nose Ridge."

Widespread air attacks were reported throughout the Pacific.

**At Zenith of Career**

## *Grave World Problems Keep Hull Busy on His 73d Birthday*

By John M. Hightower
*Associated Press Staff Writer*

Moving toward several new diplomatic crises brought on by approaching victory in Europe, Cordell Hull turned 73 yesterday—apparently a bit reluctant to tear another leaf from his personal calendar but glad to be still in harness as Secretary of State.

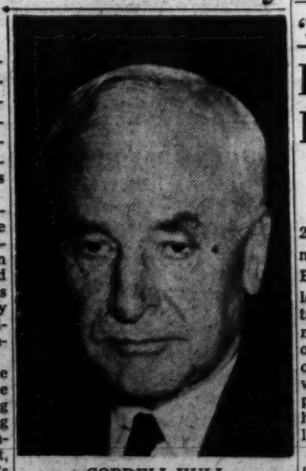
When reporters at his news conference congratulated him on the anniversary, the white-haired veteran of half a century in American politics and diplomacy, broadened the subject to include not only his personal experiences of the day but also its value to him is a landmark in his dealings with the Nation's affairs.

"Individual anniversaries," he said, "are becoming more and more an occasion, not only in taking stock of what has occurred during the preceding period to the individual and what is in prospect, but also what is occurring to one's country and whether one is living up to all of his obligations to his country."

"In that sense," he added with a smile, "I welcome an anniversary on my part but it is not any too welcome on any other consideration."

The birthday finds Hull at the climax fo his drive to lead the Al-

See HULL, Page 4, Column 1



CORDELL HULL

**'For Liberation of Jews'**

## Bergson Admits $1,000,000 Fund Raised, Vague on Its Use

By Gloria Lubar and
Edward F. van der Veen

From his $63,000 residence at 2315 Massachusetts ave. nw., formerly the Iranian Embassy, Peter Bergson, self-styled "nuisance diplomat," boasts his Hebrew Committee of National Liberation with its numerous affiliates has collected one million dollars "from a generous American people." He became vague, however, when a Post reporter insisted he tell what use has been made of the million dollars.

"Relief work has been a small part of our work," Bergson said. "Our major activity is to mobilize the understanding and help of American people for an integral and positive solution of the problems of the Jewish people in Europe."

Bergson (his real name is Hillel Kook) is a slight man with pale-blue eyes, darkish blond hair and a mustache. His voice cracks or squeaks when he gets excited.

He was emphatic when declaring he possessed a "dynamic personality." He added that "we have been responsible for 40,000 Jewish refugees having entered Palestine illegally from Europe during the last seven years."

"I and my workers managed to accomplish this feat through underground methods," he added.

The American Jewish Conference, headed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, formed under a mandate of 64

See BERGSON, Page 2, Column 6.

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# Soviets, Tito Join, Drive on Belgrade

**War Sidelights**

## *Nazis Move Supplies in Mine Shafts*

U. S. First Army Headquarters, Belgium, Oct. 2 (AP).—The Germans were reported today to be using old coal mine tunnels as avenues to bring up supplies in the Aachen area to void artillery and air bombardments.

"They bring them from one mine to the next across country, but most of the time they protect them by moving in these underground tunnels," a staff officer said.

### *Underground Jive, Too*

Paris, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—Parisian dance orchestras, cut off from Tin Pan Alley for more than four years, are thumping out reasonably modern American dance music today because an enthusiastic drummer with a recording device secretly listened to British radio broadcasts and musicians hidden deep in cellars practiced tunes the names of which they still don't know.

Django Reinhardt, leader of the hot Club France quintet, which is fashioned along the lines of a Benny Goodman combo, said the musicians listened to the scratchy recordings and then practiced the arrangements by ear. When they had them the way they sounded on the records, the orchestras brazenly brought them out in the open and played for the Germans. The music, the Nazis were told, was French. And the Germans liked it, Reinhardt reported.

### *5 Nazi Generals Die*

London, Oct. 2 (AP).—The official German news agency DNB announced tonight that five more German generals had been killed in action or died of wounds.

The Berlin broadcast listed them as:

Infantry Gen. Friedrich Mieth and Maj. Gen. Friedrich Bluemke killed on Eastern Front; Maj. Gen. Wilhelm Crisolli killed in Italy; Lieut. Gen. Zickwolff and Maj. Gen. Werner Dueking, died of wounds.

### *Justice—Nazi Style*

Madrid, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—Life in Germany as revealed in the publication, Das Schwarze Corps, dated September 28:

A German woman was fined because she traveled in a train three kilometers beyond the 100-kilometer legal limit, although she gave birth to a daughter upon reaching the 103-kilometer mark.

### Forces Assault Bastion 80 Miles From Serb Capital

London, Oct. 2 (AP).—Russian troops invading Yugoslavia have linked up with Marshal Tito's 14th Partisan corps and the combined force is assaulting the German stronghold of Donji Milanovac on the Danube River 80 miles southeast of Belgrade, the capital, a dispatch from Bari, Italy, said tonight.

Twenty-five miles to the south other Soviet units, fighting in mountainous Serbia, were threatening the big former French-owned Bor copper mines. The Russians on Sunday reached within 12 miles east and southeast of Bor.

The chances of trapping an Axis force originally estimated at 200,000 men lessened, however. Moscow, in an unusually brief communique, announced there were "no essential changes" on the long front between the Baltic and the Balkans. The Germans were reported making a "masterful retreat" through the Ibar Valley from Greece and lower Yugoslavia.

**Still Chance For Entrapment**

Moscow dispatches said the Russians still had a chance of cutting off from 40,000 to 50,000 Germans should they be able soon to reach and cut the Nis-Belgrade Railway and roads through the Morava Valley. On Sunday their spearheads were within 43 miles of the railway in the Zajecar area.

A dispatch from Joseph Morton, Associated Press correspondent at Bari on the Adriatic, told of the German retreat and the junction of Tito'es forces with the Red army near Donji Milanovac.

On the southwestern approaches to Belgrade Partisan troops were within 55 milles of the capital after seizing Lesnca, and on the south had taken Sopot, near the Ns-Belgrade trunk railway at a point only 18 miles below the capital.

**Serb Town Taken**

A Bulgarian communique said that Bulgar troops and Yugoslav partisans had captured Vlasotince, Serbian town, 25 miles southeast of Nis and 20 miles west of the Bulgarian border, in the double offensive pointed at Nis.

The Yugoslav Telegraphic Agency here estimated that there were elements of 27 German divisions still in Yugoslavia.

Moscow dispatches sadi that Soviet fighters were now attacking the Germans on a round-the-clock basis.

On the front of invaded southeastern Hungary, the Russians lost

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FORGING TRAP—Solid arrow indicates Red army's capture of Vrazogrnac in Yugoslavia in a drive threatening (open arrow) to cut off German troops in the lower Balkans

Mako, 3 miles inside prewar Hungary and 15 miles east of Szeged, Hungary's second city, Berlin said.

Bedlin told of heavy fighting west of the Duka Pass in southern Poland where Fourth Ukraine Army units were trying to push into Czechoslovakia en route to northern Hungary.

The Russians were stalled in the offensive ring almost encircling Riga, Latvian capital on the Baltic, but a Pravda dispatch said the battle there now was entering its conclusive stage, and added "the hour of liberation is near for Riga."

Inside Warsaw weakened Polish patriot forces were forced to give up the northern Zoliborz district, but still hold points in the center of the capital, said a communique from Gen Tadeusz Komorowski (Bor). "The battle is strenuous but we still stand up," the bulletin said.

# *Desperate Foe All But Halts Allies in Italy*

Rome, Oct. 2 (AP).—German resistance officially described as "very strong" had brought the Allied drive for Italy's industrial north to a virtual standstill tonight along the last mountain rim guarding the broad Po River Valley.

American troops met particularly violent resistance, fighting off Nazi counterattacks for the fourth straight day as they clung to Monte Battaglia, a towering height, 11 miles from Imola, on the Bologna-Rimini highway. Neighboring Monte Carpella was captured by Yank assault units after a bitter battle.

Skies cleared over most of the front after nearly a week of unbroken rain, permitting the Allied tactical air force to get back into the battle. Mountain streams began to subside and there was a possibility that both the Allied Fifth and Eighth Arimes would be able to resume full-scale attacks within a few days.

Despite heavy concentrations of Nazi artillery along the entire Eighth Army sector near the Adriatic coast, British troops cleared the last enemy snipers from Savignano and struck on across the Fiumicino River. To the southwest, other British units reached the Fiumicino's banks north of Montalbano.

The Germans, faced with disaster if the great mass of British armor should break through to the rolling valleys above Rimini, were dug in strongly along the Fiumicino northern bank and were supported by many pieces of self-propelled artillery.

American troops inching through the mountains toward Bologna had to contend with furious German shelling and seemingly endless enemy minefields. The most serious Yank threat to the enemy appeared to be the drive toward Imola, whose capture would deprive the Nazi of the broad Bologna-Rimini "airline" highway for reinforcing and supplying the entire eastern half of their line.

Front dispatches indicated elements of 27 Nazi divisions were holding the Italian fronts, with 12 facing the British Eighth Army in the Adriatic sector and eight opposing the American Fifth Army in the center. Another seven are believed divided between the Ligurian coast and the French-Italian border in northern Italy.

### Candy Sales Up

Manufacturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate products reported their August sales were up 16 per cent from the same month last year, the Census Bureau said today. Sales for the first eight months of 1944 were also up 16 per cent.

## *Destination Unknown*

Signal Corps Photo

WHAT WILL THE FUTURE HOLD?—Evacuees riding on horse-cart, after being ordered from the Dutch town of Kerkrade, were encountered by our troops in Holland

# *Allies Find German Civilians Fully Subdued, Cooperative*

By Hal Boyle

Xornelimunster, Germany, Oct. 2 (AP).—An officer in the first Allied military government unit established inside Germany said today the German populace is cooperating well and that there has been no known case of civilian violence against occupying American troops.

"There have been a few cases of sniping but they were so close to he front lines it is reasonable to assume they were by Nazi soldiers who filtered past our outposts," said Lieut. Shale L. Tulin, East Norwalk, Conn.

Tulin, a member of the 14-man outfit which has been operating in the Reich more than two weeks said this section was strongly Catholic and that the Nazi doctrines had never gained the same hold as in the heart of Germany.

So far there have been only six enemy civilians brought to trial in the Summary Military Government Court presided over by Capt. Kurt L. Walitschek, 4011 Laurel ave., Oakland, Calif.

"Four women were convicted of violating security by entering the combat zone," said Tulin. "They gave the excuse they wanted to go back to their homes to get some belongings. They were fined a thausond marks—about $100—and paid. Otherwise they would have been given six months in jail. The other two defendants were German men accused of stealing coal owned by the American Government."

**Possible Death Penalty**

Because these cases were regarded as more serious—they carry a possible death penalty—Captain Walitschek remanded the men to a higher intermediate court.

The military government has established stringent restrictions on civilian movements to safeguard the security of Allied troops.

There is a dusk to dawn curfew and none except those given one-day passes—doctors, nurses, midwives and food agents—are allowed to move more than a few score yards from home, day or night.

A farmer cannot even travel a half mile to pick up a stray cow and if a cow wants to get milked she has to find her way home by herself.

"We simply cannot risk the safety of our troops by allowing enemy civilians to circulate in the combat zone," said Tulin.

All civilians—men, women and children—between the ages of 12 and 60, have been registered. They also have been required to turn in all guns. Since all Nazi officials have fled with the eGrman troops, the military government has had to select a burgermeister in each occupied town to act as intermediary and carry out orders affecting the civilian populace.

**Secure Interpreters**

"They get interpreters for us to arrange for billeting the Army personnel and locate stores and materials for us," Tulin continued. "We don't give them anything. Our policy is that the Germans must take care of their own people and it is the duty of the burgermeister to see that food is brought in from the surrounding countryside and distributed so that nobody starves."

Tulin said that although German civilians leaned over backward to obey regulations and were thoroughly subdued, "they don't take our restrictions in very good spirit."

"This is the first time they really have felt the war and they don't seem to understand why we find it necessary to restrict their movements," he said.

"But one burgomeister told us, 'We expected much worse. We expected we would be tortured and shot and that the day after you came in our streets would be full of civilians with their throats cut. Had we known how we really were to be treated—even though you are very strict with us—none of our people would have fled farther into Germany. They would have remained in their homes here.'"

**Homes Unmolested**

Tulin said that although "we have taken firearms and daggers we have made no effort to search civilian homes and remove their radios or burn their books. Any German can tune in and listen to all the Nazi propaganda broadcasts he wants to and he can sit and read Hitler's Mein Kampf all day long if he has a mind to. We don't think many of them do, however."

Maj. Claude E. Post, Elmhurst, N. Y., a member of another front-line military government unit, confirmed Tulin's observation that there had been no corroborated case of physical assault by any German civilian against an American soldier. He said that most trouble came from "displaced soldiers."

"That is the term we use for thousands of Poles and Russians who have been forced to do farm and factory work in Germany," he said. "They have been breaking into homes and threatening the Germans. They want revenge and you can't blame them, but we have to keep order."

These people, including hundreds of women, are being removed to special camps pending their return to their own countries.

## *Veterans Assured Priority Aid for Home Building*

Immediate priority aid for honorably discharged veterans of World War II for building or remodeling their homes was announced yesterday by the War Production Board and the National Housing Agency.

The action is expected to relieve the housing problem of returning servicemen, who are not eligible for admittance to War Housing projects they are engaged in war work.

Veterans were advised to file applications with the nearest office of the Federal Housing Administration.

## Burglars Get Fortune In Counterfeit Money

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2 (U.P.).—Burglars broke into the Dallas Power & Light Co. offices last night and made off with an assortment of $1, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 bills. The bills were part of a display by the Secret Service—nearly perfect examples of counterfeit money.

## Bandits Get Gas Coupons

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 2 (AP).—Whipping out revolvers after they had casually entered the Fair Haven ration board office, three men today herded four clerks and several customers into the cellar of the building after which they fled with an unspecified quantity of gasoline ration coupons. The board had just received a quantity of new coupons.

## More District Men Called Up Today

The following District colored men have been ordered to report for induction today:

John L. Bundy, Otis B. Cash, Eugene C. Clark, Charles D. Dorsey, William C. Fesson, James J. Garland, Theodore R. Gaines, O. Z. Harris, Sloan Holloway, Leonard D. Jackson, Otis Plate, Robert Price, Raleigh Priester, Carlton Smith, Walter R. Wood, Stuart B. Harris, Isaac Jackson, James Kennedy, James O. Lee, ohn I. Lybrand, Albert E. Lyles, James Outz, Walter Pace, Lutrelle F. Parker and Charles L. Ponders.

## Maternity Supports, Brassieres Allowed

A special program for the manufacture of low-priced maternity supports and brassieres was announced yesterday by the War Production Board.

Makers of such items last year will be given priority on materials during the period—November 1 to January 31.

## Nazi Convoy Damaged

London, Oct. 2 (AP).—Light British navy coastal forces patrolling off the Dutch coast yesterday attacked a convoy of German supply ships escorted by a destroyer and several armed trawlers and damaged two of the enemy vessels and left two others burning, the Admiralty reported today. Two British motor torpedo boats were lost in the attack, the Admiralty communique said.

## WAR

From Page 1

indications were that soon the furious fighting would spread.

The British moved up assault lines on an 18-mile front in Holland after smashing back two vicious counterblows aimed at their narrow Nijmegen corridor.

They moved out menacingly toward the German stronghold of 'S Herto-Genbosch, 25 miles southwest of Nijmegen, and were in assault positions only three miles to the east in what may be a drive against the estimated 200,000 Germans walled off to the west.

**Canadians Drive Into Holland**

(The Germans said this five-mile push was paced by the veteran "Desert Rat" Seventh British Armored Division, which chased Marshal Erwin Rommel out of North Africa.)

The Canadian First Army to the southwest, pounding the south flank of this German force, drove north four miles into Holland against stubborn resistance.

There were signs that the Germans, sensing peril in these positions, were preparing to pull out of western Holland, but a British officer emphasized there was as yet no wide-scale withdrawal, only a number of truck convoys moving north.

South of the new U. S. offensive, the U. S. Third Army swung sharply nonrthward close to a junction wit the First Army.

Driving through Luxembourg, the Third seized the little Duchy's seventh-century village of Grevenmacher, only 12 miles southwest of the German Siegfried fortress of Trier, scene of the First Army's original entry into Germany.

At the southern end of the long front, the U. S. Seventh Army was slowed to an advance of a few hundred yards at the southern entrance to the Belfort Gap, which leads 30 miles east to the Rhine and Germany's black forest.

**10 Days in Preparation**

For 10 days the U. S. First Army had been massing materials and men for its great blow at the center of Germany's industrial might.

The main push came after 2700 Allied planes had swarmed across the skies of Germany, not only pounding away at front positions but ranging inland. More than 900 heavy bombers plastered Cologne itself and Kassel, 150 miles east of Aachen.

Three hundred Liberators struck Germany's greatest freight yards at Hamm, 90 miles northeast of Aachen, in a well-coordinated attack designed to paralyze enemy movements. These huge blows cost 12 bombers and 7 fighters.

Hardly had the last divebomber snarled over than the doubmboys, who had waited in their foxholes as close as 50 yards to the bombing lines, plunged into the smoke and rubble.

While the doubhboys were fighting onto German soil from this new quarter, the Germans hemmed in at Aachen were feverishly stringing chains across streets as road blocks and digging in tanks in fear that soon the lightning might strike there too.

American assault units splashed across the Wurm River into Germany only a few hundred yards behind their creeping artillery barrage. Combat engineers threw a 30-foot bridge across the river and tanks and artillery rumbled across.

**Cavalry Attacks to the North**

At some points they tackled mine shafts, which the Germans had converted into strong points.

The American forces attacked at two more points along the front and combat engineers beat back enemy counterthrusts by two companies five miles north of Roetgen, first town taken by the Americans in Germany, nine miles southeast of Aachen.

One attack came at 6:30 this morning at the Dutch town of Overloon, some 50 miles north of Aachen. This was made by an armored column on a front west of the Maas River, where some German forces have been concentrated.

The third was made by American cavalry, which plowed forward slowly against stubborn German resistance at Havert, Germany, some 11 miles northwest of the big push north of Aachen.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, in addition to its menacing gesture on the northern end of its front, threw the last Germans out of the forest of Gremecey, about 20 miles east of Nancy, where the enemy had been assembling for some of his numerous counterblows.

**138 Tanks Knocked Out in 4 Days**

About 18 miles east of Nancy the Americans plowed ahead 2½ miles through Parroy Forest, another troublesome sector, running into few tanks—an indication that Third Army gunners who knocked out 138 of them in four days were beginning to collect a dividend.

Nineteen of these tanks were blasted in a four-hour slugging match 14 miles northeast of Nancy, where the Americans seized strategic high ground north of Malancourt and Jallaucourt. After it was secured the Germans tried a counterattack, but it was a light one and was not pressed home.

At the Seventh Army front, the Germans called off their futile counter attacks and fell back to their mountain positions around Belfort, where they held the Americans and French to gains of a few hundred yards by raining down heavy artillery and mortar fire.

The French who had reached the Gap from the south by way of Montbeliard, 8 miles south of Belfort, were able to move north only a short distance before they were forced to hole up.

American elements of the Seventh, striking through the Voges foothills some 40 miles north of Belfort captured St. Jean du Marche, 11 mlies east of Epinal and about 19 miles ves of Bonhomme Pass ,one of four main avenues through the Vosges on the way to the Rhine.

## BERGSON

From Page 1

reputable Jewish national organizations, agrees with Bergson that his groups have undoubtedly collected a million or more dollars in (tax-exempt) contributions from "persons who have mistaken propaganda for performance and advertisement for achievement," but join with British officials in deriding his assertion he has been the means of smuggling 40,000 Jews into Palestine."

"The public might be interested in knowing just how much has been collected and what disposition was made of the money," the Interim Committee of the Jewish Conference commented. "To date Bergson has made no such accounting."

**British Disapprove**

"If Bergson has been responsible in any way for aiding Jewish refugees in their attempts at illegal entry into Palestine, this is certainly looked upon with disfavor by the British government," a high British authority here said. "It leaves wide open an opportunity for 'flotsam and jetsam" and Nazis posings as refugees to enter mandated territory without first being investigated."

This official made plain that in matters pertaining to legal entry of Hebrews into Palestine, the British government deals only and directly with the World Zionist Organization, not in any way connected with Bergson's committees.

He emphasized that the British government considers Bergson "persona non grata," and made plain that Britain's only official dealings with him had been of a "military nature."

Bergson, who entered this country in 1941 as a citizen of Palestine, is 34, single, and has been declared physically fit in both British and American Army medical examinations. Shortly after his arrival, he informed the British he wanted to join their army. As Palestine is mandated territory, there can be no British conscription, fighters must volunteer. The British accepted his offer, put him through the physicals, and told him to appear for service. Instead, it is said, Bergson sent a letter saying he had decided he should do his fighting in a Hebrew army.

**Classified 1-A**

Upon receiving this letter, the British turned the matter over to the American Selective Service, where he was immediately classified 1-A. This classification was affirmed on appeal by the New York City Board of Appeal and is now under advisement by the National Selective Service Board. Bergson's appeal, it is understood, was based on "indispensibility."

"It is odd," the British official stated, "that a Jewish brigade has now been formed, but Mr. Bergson has not yet enlisted."

A case concerning Bergson's stay in this country is now before U. S. Immigration authorities.

At the time Bergson first attempted [illegible] Embassy, he declared he wanted it for a Hebrew Embassy. This appeal was turned down by the District Zoning Board on the grounds the proposed "embassy" had not been recognized by the U. S. State Department, District officials state. Bergson later received permission to buy the property when he stated he wanted it as a private residence. Berkson's salary, by his own admission, is $75 a week. Formerly, he said, it was $45.

**No Business Permit**

Investigation by The Post discloses that Bergson neither holds a permit to conduct any sort of business from this highly restricted residential address nor, under the law, can he get one.

The "embassy," castigated by the American Jewish Conference as a "fraud, a buffoonery, and a comic opera drollery, if it were not so tragic," has a telephone switchboard and business office on the first floor. Bergson's private office, and the offices of his private secretary and clerical force, are on the third floor.

Zoning officials, informed the residence was being used for business offices, asserted the license and police departments would be interested to know Bergson has been operating a business without an occupancy premit.

Bergson, who formerly had declared the $63,000 "embassy" was purchased for him by friends, admitted to The Post it was paid for out of funds received for by the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation. The second floor, which makes up the living quarters, are beautifully furnished.

**Purchased by Fund**

Despite Bergson's assertion to the zoning board that the residence was to be a private dwelling, the deed filed September 22, 1944, shows it was purchased by the Hebrew National Liberation Fund, Inc.

Organized Jewry points to the continuous change of sponsors as published in the many full-page advertisements asking for funds. The American Jewish Conference charges names are used without permission, and that other so-called sponsors have repudiated the use of their names on grounds they do not agree with the committees' alleged political affiliations with the Irgun, a terrorist party in Palestine which Bergson has publicly praised.

Senators Scott Lucas (D., Ill.), Harry Truman (D., Mo.), vice presidential candidate, and Senator Albert Chandler (D., Ky.) have announced that advertisements had committed some members of the Senate to a point of view of which they had no advance knowledge, and that their names were used without specific permission.

Mrs. Louis D Brandeis, wife of the late Supreme Court justice, has declared use of her name as sponsor of the American League for a Free Palestine, and the Liberation Committee, was "completely unauthorized." Forty-six American rabbis also protested against use of their names in literature distributed by the American League.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) in an open letter, denounced the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation as "an organization which serves no useful purpose and can only confuse and mislead American public opinion."

Dean Alfange, leader of the Liberal Party in New York, announced his resignation as co-chairman of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, because he did "not approve of its political affiliations."

Pierre van Passan, author, once an active worker with Bergson, has gone on record with a scathing denouncement calling the Emergency Committee a "cruel hoax perpetrated on the American public." Passen accused two of Bergson's organizations of being sponsored by the Fascist party in Palestine, the Irgun.

**15 Officers Resign**

Dr. Francis E. McMahon of the University of Chicago, and 14 other officers also announced their resignation from the Emergency Committee because of "increasing confusion between objectives of the various committees."

Rabbi Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Palestine, has denied any ties with the Emergency Committee.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; R. J. Thomas, president of the U.A.W., CIO; and Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers of America, also have denounced the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

## *Wins Nation's Highest Award*

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SERGT. JOHN SQUIRES, 18, of Louisville, Ky., who won the Congressional Medal of Honor in his first battle at Padiglione, Italy, the War Department has announced. One month after the action, Squires was killed at Anzio

## *Portentous Term Of Supreme Court Gets Under Way*

With the court marshal pinch-hitting as crier, the Supreme Court yesterday formally began its 1944-45 term from which may come many a far-reaching decision on wartime litigation.

The session, devoted only to admission of attorneys and a routine motion, lasted only a few minutes. Then the court recessed for a week during which the jurists will decide whether it will review some of the more than 500 cases piled up during the summer.

The nine black-robed justices, tanned and refreshed by their vacation, were ushered into the packed court room by the "Oyez, oyez, oyez" intoned by Marshal Thomas E. Waggaman. He took over the job of crier temporarily because 18-year-old J. Alco Kenning, crier at the last session, enlisted in the army.

Next Monday, the court will announce the cases it has elected to study. Arguments will follow and the first decisions probably will not come down until November.

## *Alexandria D.A.R. Today to Hear Wounded Veteran*

The views of a wounded serviceman on the expectations of returning troops will be heard by members of the Dr. Elisha Dick chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Alexandria at a meeting today, beginning at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Walter DuBois Brookings will be hostess to the chapter at her home, "Menokin," on Seminary Hill. The meeting will be conducted by the regent, Mrs. Richard L. Ruffner.

The program committee has not been informed of the name of the serviceman who will feature the discussion on "How to Welcome Home Our Armed Forces," but it was understood that he will be a patient from Walter Reed General Hospital.

## Tedeschini May Get High Post at Vatican

Vatican City, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—The appointment of Federico Cardinal Tedeschini as Vatican Secretary of State to succeed the late Luigi Cardinal Maglione will be announced next week, authoritative Vatican sources said today.

Tedeschini was expected in most Vatican quarters to have been named Secretary of State in 1939 when Pius XII was elected pope, but Baglione was named instead. The 72-year-old Cardinal formerly served as papal nuncio to Spain.

## Rift Rumors Denied

Temple, Tex., Oct. 2 (AP).—Actress Cobina Wright, jr., denied here today a rumor that she and her auto millionaire husband, Palmer Beaudette, were separating. She explained that she came here last week with her husband, now in the Army, to be with him while he fills an assignment at nearby Camp Hood.

## WAGES

From Page 1

higher wages after V-E Day when hours of work are reduced.

Johnston also dealt with possible dangers if wages are increased after reconversion gets underway but before the end of the war.

"Again, wage increases imposed now would come at a time when postwar production costs are a complete mystery. After the war, there unquestionably will be great pressure for increased wage rates to compensate for the loss in the weekly take-home due to overtime war work. Most firms will want to increase hourly rates after the war, if production and other factors justify it."

Gaylord's "political football" reference drew a request for an explanation from Robert J. Watt, WLB labor member for the AFL.

Watt commented that labor is unanimously opposed to the current national wage policy, yet is inclined to favor the present administration, while industry is wholeheartedly in favor of the present wage policy, but opposed to the present administration.

**Little Steel Formula**

Gaylord replied: "It is a question of breaking the Little Steel formula before the election. The man on the sereet thinks it is a political football."

CIO Labor Member John Brophy then asked whether the question would be any more of a political football if the decision were postponed until after the election.

"That depends on the kind of deal that's made before the election," Gaylord replied.

Gaylord asserted the cost of any wage increase would have to be borneborne either by the consumer in higher prices, or the general public in lowered tax returns as a result of reduced profits.

"I ask that you be fair to those who fight as well as those who work for victory by avoiding special priviliges to a few or raising the cost of living for all," he said.

**Backs Stablization**

Johnston commented: " I am anxious to see our stabilization policy continuued for the rest of the war. It it is allowed to fail, we lose the only anchor that we have against a spiral of rising costs and prices. Inflation can bring permanent benefits to no one."

Saying that a "creditable job of holding the line" had been done, Johnston asserted: "But, if we lift the lid, we may, step by step, produce inflationary results which this board and all the Amerian people will live to rue."

## 2 'Quakes Felt, Possibly in Japan

Pasadena, Calif., Oct. 2 (AP).—Seismologists at the California Institute of Technology reported two strong earthquakes today about 5400 miles distant, and said "they might have been in Japan." The quakes, seismologists said, were strong enough to cause heavy damage if they occurred in a populated region.

## Lend-Lease Aids Trade Grab, Briton Complains

London, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—Lend-Lease has permitted American interests to engage in "customer grabbing" in traditional British markets, Lord Queenborough, president of the Royal Society of Saint George, said today in an article in the society's periodical, and he recommended an immediate curb on the asserted practice in order to maintain "good relations."

If Britain found after the war that she had lost vital markets to "our best friends," victory would be "barren," he asserted.

## FIGHT

From Page 1

me. I knocked this first man to the deck and was immediately attacked by another man with whom I proceeded to do the same."

His friend, Dickins said, had finally been cornered in a telephone booth and "was still fighting his attackers from this sitting position."

After several bell boys had halted the disturbance and the Naval Shore Patrol had been called, the officer and his companion were escorted from the hotel by the patrol.

"While leaving the hotel with the Shore Patrol," Dickins added, "one of the members of the group endeavored to get our names from ourselves and from the Shore Patrol officer.

"When we refused to divulge our identities this man told me that I had beaten up a personal friend of the President and he was going to take the matter up with a higher authority and see that we got severe punishment."

**Tobin Denies Any Part**

In Ne wYork, Tobin said "I was not involved and I know nothing about any brawl."

He said he had returned to his room in the hotel immediately after the dinner, and added:

"I wasn't downstairs at all and I never heard of any fracas,"

Dickens, who stands 6 fet 2 inches and weighs 180 pounds, is married and has a young son. His wife and child are staying at Bradenton, Fla.

Actual production of war materials, apart from construction of plants and equipment, is proceeding at the rate of 55 million dollars a week, according to J. F. Pringle, vice president of the Canadian National Railways. He revealed that the Canadian mining industry output has expanded threefold and that at the present time Canada is the greatest base metal exporting country in the world.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Nutritious!

# The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

### *Downey to Seek Raises For All U. S. Workers*

The drive to boost the incomes of Uncle Sam's white-collar workers yesterday received the powerful support of Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, who revealed he would place a three-point program before Congress next month to provide: (1) That all Federal workers be given an increase of "at least 15 per cent in their basic rates of compensation" to take care of the increased cost of living; (2) that Federal employes who are taken off the payroll because of a reduction in force be given 90 days severance pay, and (3) that true time-and-a-half pay for overtime work be made a permanent part of the Government's wage policy. In a statement to this reporter the other day, Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee, said the base salaries of white-collar workers must be raised if the Little Steel formula is broken.

KLUTTZ

**Downey pointed out that there had been no general increase in the base pay of white-collar employes since February, 1925. He went on to say that there had not been a general recognition of the fact that private employes should be given a wartime increase of 15 per cent in base salaries, the Little Steel formula. Further, the demand was growing that the formula be broken. The Senator from California explained that higher base salaries already have been given to private employes and Federal workers whose salaries are fixed by wage boards. But white-collar employes, he said, "are in identically the same position as those employes whose rates of pay have been adjusted, insofar as the cost of living is concerned, and there would certainly appear to be no reason why they should not be granted an increase of at least 15 per cent."**

The chairman said he was proposing a 90-day severance pay in lieu of unemployment compensation for Federal workers. "I favored and still favor the enactment of a law which would give Federal employes adequate unemployment compensation protection. If, however, Congress is unwilling to grant such protection, then it seems to me that in all fairness it should make provision for a 90-day severance pay." A separate bill which would provide unemployment compensation for Federal workers will be proposed to the Congress by the Civil Service Commission when it convenes next month. In any event, dismissal benefits for fired Federal workers will be pushed in Congress.

**In calling for permanent overtime pay legislation, Downey pointed out that white-collar workers are now paid straight pay for overtime while the Government pays full overtime pay—30 per cent additional for the 48-hour week—to his 1,500,000 per diem workers. "Any new legislation," he said, "should correct this condition." "Further, he said, an overtime pay policy is sound in war and in peace. "In normal times," he said, "persons should not be expected to work overtime, except under emergency conditions. When such emergencies arise, the persons who are called upon to work should be given the additional compensation. Any other practice results in the encouragement of overtime work and deprives other people of the opportunity to work."**

Ramspeck's statement, now followed by the even more liberal program of Chairman Downey, is evidence that, at last, the members of Congress are recognizing that Uncle Sam is behind the times in dealing with his white-collar employes . . . and that he actually discriminates against them. The truth is that white-collar workers are the only large group in the Nation that hasn't been given the Little Steel wage increase, and full overtime pay. The Government itself has given these benefits to half its employes. With Ramspeck and Downey setting the pace, other members of Congress can be expected to call for an upward adjustment of Government salaries.

**The Budget Bureau yesterday reported to Congress that there were 1,643,210 Federal workers subject to the overtime pay act during the first quarter of the 1945 fiscal year that ended September 30. This was an increase of 2523 in the budget ceilings of the previous quarter, but 27,369 below the number of employes requested by the agencies. However, the number is 140,683 below the first quarter ceilings of a year ago. But overall Federal employment has increased more than 100,000 in the past year. This was brought about by a large increase in the per deim group which isn't subject to the overtime may let. At the same time, white collar workers were decreasing. Main increases were: Navy, 8525; GAO, 1511; Veterans, 1000, and OPA, 1500. War Department reported the largest decrease, 8300.**

## Burns Fatal to Girl

Gilmore, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Mary Louise Raynor, 3, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Raynor, was fatally burned while at play near her home here yesterday when her clothes became ignited in some undetermined manner.

# Jury Indicts Ration Aide And 6 Others

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2. (AP).—A Federal grand jury today indicted John D. Chandler, head of the Richmond City Bureau of Weights and Measures, and six other persons on charges of conspiracy in the illegal use of "certain ration documents."

Also named in the indictments were James Benjamin Parker, Austin C. Price, John Gray Hawkins alias Johnnie Hawkins, O. I. Gormus, Denzel R. Smith and Herbert G. Lonas.

Chandler is the city's representative on the Richmond War Price and Rationing Board, and the OPA said here that it was his responsibility to "tailor" the coupons.

Chandler was president of the Virginia Weights and Measures Association prior to the association's 1944 convention at Roanoke last week.

The indictments charges 10 specific overt acts and was presented to the grand jury in the U. S. District Court of eastern Virginia by District Attorney Harry Holt.

Overt acts listed in the indictment describe a transfer of gasoline coupons from Chandler to other persons named in the indictment and describe meetings between various persons named in the indictment.

Also included in the overt acts was allegation of the transfer of money from Gormus to Price and Parker; from Chandler to Parker and certain meetings between the several persons named in the indictment.

The indictment charged a conspiracy in violation of the second War Powers Act and said that the conspiracy existed from an unknown date in August, 1943, to the present.

# *Jobs for 1150 Seen in Leaf Output Boost*

College Park, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Boosting Maryland tobacco production by one-fifth, in order to keep pace with increasing demands for the crop, would create jobs for about 1150 additional men, the Maryland Postwar Tobacco Committee reported today.

The committee, representing all section of the industry, made its report after a survey of all related factors and came to this conclusion:

"At present, the Maryland annual tobacco acreage is about 39-500 acres. Within a few years it should be approximately 47,500 acres, or an increase of 8000 acres. This increase would require the services of 1500 additional men and a like number of barns."

Other recommendations of the committee, which was headed by C. Carroll Lee of Annapolis, included:

1. That military materials be distributed by local cooperatives or authorized dealers, with the handling charges controlled by a public agency.

2. That the State own a tobacco experiment station "fully equipped to study new problems of production and marketing."

3. That the tobacco growers maintain an organization "sufficient in size and scope to cope with county, State and national problems affecting tobacco marketing."

## Miss Dyson to Reign Over Tobacco Fete

La Plata, Md., Oct. 2. (Spl.).—The Charles County Victory Fair will have Miss Hilda Mae Dyson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dyson, of White Plains, as Queen Nicotine the Tenth to reign over the Court of the Magic Weed, starting Thursday.

The Queen's six maids of honor are Miss Anne Bowling, Miss Betty Cooksey, Miss Maxine Carey, Miss Frances Duke, Miss Kitty Racey, and Miss Jane Wilmer.

The Charlotte Hall Military School band will furnish the music; the Hugheville Elementary school will put on a circus act; and the La Plata Elementary school will give a special flag drill to help entertain the spectators.

## M. B. Gordon Joins Fairchild Engine

New York, Oct. 2 (AP).—Myron B. Gordon, former vice president and general manager of Write Aeronautical Corp., has ben elected a director of Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp. and made vice president in charge of operations for Fairchild, it was announced today.

Gordon, who directed much of the expansion of Wright Aeronautical, and was a director of its parent, Curtiss-Wright Corp., recently resigned those positions.

## GOP Rally Set Today

Elkton, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Baltimore City and State Republican leaders will be on hand tomorrow at a GOP rally at Elkton to start an active campaign to win support for the national and State Republican ticket through the four upper Eastern short counties.

# *Where Seven Army Fliers Escaped Death*

Associated Press Photo

**BOMBER WRECKAGE EXAMINED**—Two members of the Army Air Force Board of Inquiry are shown examining what is left of an Army bomber which crashed Thursday night into a hillside near Evington, Va., 12 miles south of Lynchburg, and burned. Seven members of the Air Force who were riding in the bomber parachuted to safety from a height of 4000 feet when the plane began losing altitude at the rate of 1000 feet a minute. Three of the fliers were seriously injured and were treated at an Altavista hospital. No names were made available by Army authorities

# Plans Widened For Maryland Fish Hatchery

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Plans for postwar construction of a State fish hatchery in Washington County have been tremendously expanded by the State Game and Inland Fish Commission, Governor O'Conor said today, so that present hopes are for a $286,000 project.

State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte reported, the chief executive said, that preliminary arrangements had been completed for acquisition of between 175 and 200 acres of land in the Beaver Creek cress ponds area.

**System Inadequate**

"The present fish hatchery system is both inadequate and out of date," O'Conor declared, "inasmuch as the Lewistown plant, established many years ago, is now without water due to deforestation, thus making it necessary to carry on in many small plants with consequent high operating costs and low production of fish.

"In view of the great increase in anglers' licenses in the past five years—1944 showing a total of 30,300 as against 17,000 in 1939 . . . it can be assumed as a certainty that the fishing demands on State waters will be tremendously increased when the thousands of Marylanders now in the military services return home."

O'Conor said that Maryland was called upon to take care of all stocking of the Potomac River, which is heavily fished by Washingtonians, West Virginians and Marylanders.

**Capacity Enlarged**

Plans for the proposed hatchery would give it an annual capacity for hatching and rearing 250,000 two-year trout and 500,000 yearling bass, crappie and sun fish, as well as buildings for the study of fish life and study rooms for the teaching of student classes in biology.

The Game and Fish Commission, O'Conor said, also plans to undertake a $75,000 program of stream survey and improvement—$70,000 of the estimated cost representing labor. Its object is to survey generally the State's nontidal waters, streams and ponds to determine the amounts of acquatic life and condition of the water.

# *Plane Crashes In Mountains; Crew Is Safe*

Martinsville, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—A heavy Army bomber crashed in mountains in Floyd County, near the Skyline Drive, early Sunday. All the crew parachuted to safety.

The plane was said to have been en route from Columbus, Ohio, to Alabama on a routine practice flight when it became lost in heavy fog and exhausted its gas.

Trooper H. C. Birkhead of the Virginia State police said four of the crew jumped on orders and landed near Willis, Va., one receiving a leg fracture. The pilot and copilot leaped later and floated to earth near Meadows of Dan. The bomber struck about two miles from Meadows of Dan.

### *Two Md. Crashes*

Frederick, Md., Oct. 2 (Spl.).—A Marine Corps officer escaped uninjured when a U. S. Navy plane turned over after a forced landing late yesterday on the farm of E. W. Shry, near Urbana. The plane was badly damaged. The pilot, Capt. W. F. Hyde, said the plane turned over when the brakes locked. He said he was en route from Corpus Christi, Tex. to Anacostia, D. C.

Two unidentified Army men stationed at the Camp Springs, Md., Air Base were slightly injured yesterday when their plane crashed into high tension wires in making a fored landing near Randallstown. They were taken to a hospital in Baltimore. State police said the plane, which had been rented at an airport near Bethesda, had run out of gasoline.

# Henderson Named To Appeals Court

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today the appointment of Judge William L. Henderson to the Maryland Court of Appeals.

The Baltimore jurist has accepted a place on the bench, the Chief Executive said, filling the vacancy caused "by the untimely death of Judge Rowland K. Adams."

Judge Henderson, former deputy attorney general and later chairman of the State tax commission, was named by O'Conor to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City in April, 1943.

His appointment was recommended, O'Conor said, by the Maryland State Bar Association and the Baltimore Bar Association.

# Awards Listed For School Publications

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Publication awards to high school annuals, magazines and newspapers published during 1944 have been announced by Mrs. Mary H. Spalding, executive secretary of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League.

For the Class A schools the league's annual publication award went to the Acorn of Jefferson High School, Roanoke; the magazine award to The Critic of Glass High, Lynchburg, with The Bumblebee, Lane High, Charlottesville, honorable mention; and the newspaper award to Jefferson News, Jefferson High, Roanoke, with The Chatterbox, George Washington High, Danville, and The Student, Woodrow Wilson High, Portsmouth, receiving honorable mention.

In Class B the yearbook award was made to The Admiral, Cradock High, Portsmouth, with honorable mention to The Oracle, Pulaski High, and the newspaper award to The Peanut Picker, Suffolk High School. There were no magazine entries from Class B schools.

In Class C the annual award went to The Colonnade, Culpeper High, with The Hope Chest, New Hope High, getting honorable mention; the magazine award to The Colonel, Altavista High; and the newspaper award to The Peppergram, Culpeper High School.

In Class D the annual award was given to Cave Memories, Weyers Cave High School, with honorable mention to The Spotlight, Valley High, Spottswood, and the newspaper award to the Stonewall News, Stonewall High, Clearbrook. There were no Class D magazine entries.

The judge in all contests was Dr. C. W. Miller of the University of Virginia's English faculty.

## Two Frederick County Men Die in Action

Frederick, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—The War Department notified next of kin today that two Frederick countians had been killed in action and one had been wounded.

Pvt. George E. Rice, son of Pierce S. Rice, near Lewistown, was killed in France and Flight Officer Orman G. Bell, son of Orman T. Bell, near Ijamsville, died from wounds.

Pfc. Roscoe M. Wiles, son of Lee M. Wiles, near Utica, was slightly wounded in France, the department said.

The War Department also reported that Second Lieut. William Guy Duvall, USMC, was killed in an airplane crash while on a training flight over the Gulf of Mexico September 20.

## Six New Polio Cases Reported in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Six new cases of poliomyelitis were reported today to the State health department, bringing to 595 the total reported since June 1. The new cases included two in Richmond, two in Wise County and one each in Bedford and Henry counties.

## 18,608 War Ballots Returned in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—The Virginia War Voters Commission reported today that 18,608 Virginia servicemen have returned ballots for the November 7 election. A total of 66,270 men and women in the armed forces have applied for ballots.

## Stafford Woman, 48, Killed in Collision

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Mrs. Bessie Cloe, 48, of Stafford, was killed yesterday in an accident on Route 1 near Falmouth when the car in which she was riding collided with a truck-trailor transport. Four other persons in the car escaped injury.

# Livestock and Produce

### *Baltimore Livestock*

Baltimore, Oct. 2 (AP) (WFA) Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; 500 holdovers not included; largely steer and cow run; she stock quality greatly improved over previous weeks; all slaughter classes as well as stockers and feeders active; steady with last week's close; single top, good-fed steer, weighing 1220 lbs., 16.25, early top; truck-lot slop-fed around 1125 lbs., 16.00; bulk good steers, 14.50@15.75; medium to good, 12.00@14.25; bulk sales 12.50@13.75; common, 10.00@11.50; cutters down to 8.00; single good heifer, 14.00; common and medium heifers, 10.00@13.00; few to 13.50; common and medium beef cows, 8.50@12.00; few outstanding head, 12.50; most dairy bred stopping around 10.50; canners and cutters, 3.50@8.00; shelly canners down to 5.00, instances less; beef bulls, 11.00@13.00; top sausage bulls, 10.50; bulk 7.00@9.50; medium and good feeder steers, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 525; vealers active; weighty slaughter calves slow; all classes steady with last week's close; good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 down to 5.00; medium to choice weighty slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 1700; active; steady with Saturday; good and choice 160 to 240 lbs., barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30; latter price the ceiling; good and choice 120 to 150 lbs., 13.75@14.00; 130 to 140 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.75@15.00; 240 to 300 lbs., 14.30@14.55; good sows up and 400 lbs., 13.60@14.10; over 400 lbs. considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 500; fat wooled lambs scarce, actice; steady with last week's close; practical top 14.00; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 8.50 with extremes in quality down to 5.00; slaughter ewes steady; fat lightweight shorn offerings, 5.00; culls down to 1.50.

POULTRY—Market firm except for small Leghorn fowl. Receipts light; roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 30@32; Leghorns as to size, 20@23, few higher; fowl, colored, 28@29½; Leghorns, 18@20, some large higher.

### *Chicago Livestock*

Chicago, Oct. 2 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 7000; total, 12,000; active, fully steady; commiete clearance early; good and choice 150 to 240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; few medium to choice 12 0to 140 lbs., 12.50@14.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 19,000; total 19,000; salable calves, 1500; total 1500; good and choice fed stock and yearlings, 10 to 15 cents higher; common and medium grades steady; top, 18.35 paid for five loads; bulk fed steers, 15.50@18.00; common and medium grades, 10.50@14.00; fleshy Western grass steers, 15.25; all heifers strong to 25 cents higher; good grass cows shared advance; top fed heifers, 17.00; weighty grass cows to 14.25; general cow market steady; cutters, 7.00 down; bulls fully steady at 8.25@10.00; heavy sausage bulls to 11.50; vealers unchanged at 16.00 down; stock cattle fairly active, fully steady, at 9.25@13.00; mostly 10.00@12.25 on common to choice grades.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total, 8500; native classes steady; good and choice lambs 14.25@14.40; mixed medium to choice, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@12.50; scattered sales, shorn native ewes, 3.50@5.25; Western spring lambs not shown, carrying fairly end in feeder flesh; Montana ewes not sold.

Note—Effective Monday, October 2, all lambs born in the spring of 1944 classified as lambs.

### *Richmond Markets*

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Weaker. 100-lb. sacks, New Jersey and New York, 3.25@3.50.

CABBAGE—Dull. 50-lb. sacks, Virginia and New York, mostly fair quality, 1.25@1.75.

APPLES—Small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand. 2¼-2½ in. and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher. Red Starke Delicious, 2½ in. and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00.

EGGS—Steady. Federal-State grading stations. Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 49; U. S. Grade A, medium, 48; U. S. Grade A, small, 27; U. S. Grade B, large, 40; U. S. Grade B, medium, 33; U. S. Grade C, large, 35; nearby ungraded, 36@37; pullets, 27.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 23@24; Leghorn fryers, 18@20; Leghorns, 16@17, mostly 16; old roosters, 16.

HOGS—Receipts, 2500. Market steady with Friday. 180-240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.65; 100-120 lbs., 7.65; 120-140 lbs., 13.25; 140-160 lbs., 13.75; 160-180 lbs., 14.50; 240-270 lbs., 14.05; 270-300 lbs., 13.75; 300-330 lbs., 13.50. Weights 300 lbs. up, 13.25. Good sows, under 350 lbs., 12.40; 350-500 lbs., 11.90; over 500 lbs., 10.90. Good stags, 8.65.

CATTLE—Steers, 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds at 8.00@9.00. Cows, 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00. Bulls, 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, 6.00@8.00. Vealers, 13.50@14.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; canner calves, 8.00@10.00. Lambs, 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00.

# Tidewater Md. Threatened by WaterShortage

Solomons, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—A water shortage at Solomons Island resulting from the large volume of ground water being pumped by the three naval stations in the vicinity has directly affected the population, the Maryland Tidewater News declared today.

The State laboratory publication reported that only 13 of Solomons' 77 wells of four years ago were producing water, with resulting inconvenience and definite health implications.

**Perils Other Points**

With increasing industrial development of the Tidewater counties, peak loads will develop elsewhere and other populations will be threatened with similar crisis, it predicted.

"Fortunately, the demand on the ground water resources over most of Tidewater Maryland will not exceed for a long time to come the rate of replenishment of ultimate safe yield of the water-bearing sand and gravels," the publication said. However, locally the danger point has been approached or even passed, it continued.

In the immediate vicinity of Baltimore, the publication estimated that 40 million gallons of ground water were being pumped daily, resulting in impoverishment of the aquifers (water sources) and contamination of the waters. Since Baltimore has a surface water supply, the situation was described by the publication as serious only for the industries dependent on the ground waters.

**Survey Fund Asked**

The department of geology, mines and water resources has requested adequate funds from official sources with which to carry out a comprehensive investigation of the ground water resources of the entire tidewater region.

The News explained that such an investigation "will inventory those resources and their natural replenishment and make it possible for the department to function efficiently and intelligently in controlling their use for maximum public benefit."

## *Clarke Appointed Alexandria Seal Chairman Again*

State Senator Andrew W. Clark of 6 Fort dr., Belle Haven, Fairfax County, has accepted appointment to serve as chairman of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association's Christmas seal sale for the third consecutive year, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Ruth K. Powers, who became association executive secretary yesterday.

During the two ears Mr. Clark has been seal sale chairman, totals have gone over the quotas for anticipated proceeds and the city of Alexandria holds the silver cup awarded by Virginia State Tuberculosis Association for the most marked improvement in seal sale returns over previous totals.

Last year the quota was $12,500 and under Senator Clarke's leadership the proceeds topped $14,700.

## *Richmond Loses AA Command Headquarters*

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Headquarters of the antiaircraft command of the Army Ground Forces will be moved from Richmond to Fort Bliss, Tex., October 15, the War Department announced today.

The historic fort, near El Paso, already is the largest installation of the antiaircraft command. Located there now are the antiaircraft artillery school, antiaircraft artillery board, a large unit training center and replacement training center.

It will be the second time that headquarters of the Antiaircraft Command has been relocated. It was moved here from Washington in April, 1942, soon after activation of the AA Command on the reorganization of the Army.

Maj. Gen. Joseph Green, USA, is commanding generla, and Brig. Gen. Frank C. McConnell, GSC, chief of state.

## *Mary Baldwin College to Mark Founder's Day*

Staunton, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Mary Baldwin College for Girls, which is beginning its 103d consecutive session, will celebrate Founder's Day Wednesday. Dr. Edgar Gammon, president of Hampden-Sydney College, will speak at special exercises at 11 a. m. and Mrs. Roy Deal of Norfolk will be honored at a nalumnae tea that afternoon.

Mrs. Deal, who graduated from Mary Baldwin Seminary in 1914, is the new president of the school's alumnae association.

To be honored on the day will be the late Dr. Rufus Bailey, who established the college in 1942, and Miss Mary Julia Baldwin, an early administrator who was known as "the second founder" because of her material and spiritual contribution to the school.

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## Md. Officer Gets Legion of Merit

*By the Associated Press*

The Navy Department announced yesterday that the Legion of Merit has been awarded to Capt. Philip P. Welch, husband of Mrs. Valentine N. Welch, Annapolis. Captain Welch is a native of Lothian, Md.

The accompanying citation said that the award was given for exceptionally meritorious conduct as commanding officer of the USS Thomas Jefferson in the amphibious invasion of the Island of Sicily.

# *R. L. Downing, Retired Actor, Is Dead at 86*

Middletown, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Robert L. Downing, once known as "America's tragedian" and who played with nineteenth century notables of the legitimate stage, died at his home in Middletown last night. He was 86.

Downing's contemporaries included Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, John McCullough and Mary Anderson, the latter having played Juliet to his Romeo.

In 1908, Downing left the stage and became a traveling evangelist. He was ordained in the Christian Church in 1917 and until 1936 toured the country preaching.

He married Mrs. Mary Shafer Jones in 1936 and retired to Middletown. It was his fourth marriage.

Surviving are his wife, one daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Travers Crocker, Washington, and two brothers, Harry and Bertram Downing, both of Washington.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

# T. C. Roberts Is Dead at 68; B. & O. Officer

Baltimore, Oct. 2 (AP).—T. Carroll Roberts, 68, chief clerk to President Roy B. White of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died yesterday at his home here after an illness of several months.

He was a veteran of 51 years' of service with the B. & O., and for the last 44 years had been in the office of the president, serving under three presidents—Oscar G. Murray, Daniel Willard and White.

A direct descendant of the colonial families of Maryland, including the first bishop, Bishop Claggett, Roberts was a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars, a charter member of the Society of the Ark and Dove, and a member of the Southern Maryland Society.

Surviving are his wife and two sons—Lieut. Comdr. T. C. Roberts, jr., now in the Southwest Pacific, and Richard E., regional motive power inspector for the B. & O.; two brothers and a sister.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

## Boys Sentenced For Church Theft

Baltimore, Oct. 2 (AP).—Thomas Leonard O'Hagan, 16, and Keith Blanchard, 15, convicted in August of stealing a $10,000 diamond-studded gold chalice and a $25 gold pyx from St. Ignatius' Catholic Church, were sentenced today to three and five year terms, respectively.

Judge Emory H. Niles ordered the youths to serve their sentences in the House of Correction, but specified that O'Hagan's sentence be surpended on condition he go to St. Mary's Industrial School and remain there to rehabilitate himself.

Charges against a third boy still are pending in Juvenile Court.

When the boys were arrested at their homes, police recovered the chalice and all of the diamonds except a few lost on a basement floor.

## Alexandrian Named To Va. Prison Board

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Albert V. Bryan, commonwealth's attorney of Alexandria, today was appointed a member of the State Board of Corrections for a term of five years from July 1, 1944, Governor Darden announced.

Bryan will replace James Brockwell of Petersburg, who has been a member of the Board of Corrections and its predecessor, the State Prison Board, for more than 20 years.

## Rent Control Director In Hagerstown Quits

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Louis A. Sager, director of the Hagerstown area Office of Price Administration rent control office for the past year, has resigned to return to the Sager-Rerford Lumber Co., of which he is head.

John E. France, rent inspector, will take over the duties as acting head of the office for the time being, Lucien E. D. Gaudreau, director of the Maryland rent control office, said.

## 300 Nazi Captives Arrive in Frederick

Frederick, Md., Oct. 2 (Spl.). Three hundred German prisoners of war, newly landed in the United States, arrived here yesterday with the expectation that they will be ready to start work on Frederick County farms and in limestone quarries later in the week. The captives will be housed on the site of a former Civilian Conservation Corps camp three miles west of this city. Most of the prisoners are reported to be comparatively young.

# High School Enrollment Up In Maryland

Baltimore, Oct. 2. (AP).—On the basis of enrollment reports from four Maryland counties, Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., estimates that high school enrollment in the state is up as much as 10 per cent over that of 1943.

Dr. Pullen, State School Superintendent, said yesterday that figures were not yet available from most of the counties, but he predicted a state-wide increase of from five to 10 per cent.

He said that enrollment had been dropping steadily because of heavy demands for youth by the Armed Services and war industries. From 1942 to last year, he reported, enrollment in the State declined 3000.

Dr. Pullen said figures already reported showed a 10 per cent increase this year in Washington County and slightly smaller gains in Calvert, Prince George's and Baltimore Counties.

The rise in Washington County he attributed partially to an influx of war workers' families into Hagerstown and to concentrated efforts on the part of school offcials to persuade youths of high school age to return to classrooms.

He predicted that after the war there would be an enrollment spurt "evidently probably within five or six years."

Critical shortages of school buildings still exist, the State superintendent said, in urban sections of Calvert, Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties because of wartime population gains.

## Bowie Indicted In Girl's Death

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—A Spotsylvania County Circuit Court grand jury today indicted John EaErl Bowie, 26-year-old Quantico shoe repair shop operator, on a charge of murder in the death of Miss Clara Olivia Spencer, 19-year-old girl who worked in his shop. Miss Spencer died September 10 after jumping or falling from Bowie's car while it was traveling on a highway about 7 miles west of Fredericksburg.

Bowie was left at liberty under a $10,000 bond. Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile will fix the trial date Thursday.

Eight witnesses testified before the grand jury today.

## Cumberland Airman Back From Nazi Camp

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 2 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Saul Goodman, who was reported missing during a bombing raid over Romania when he fell captive of the Germans, and who was released when Romania capitulated to the United Nations, has arrived here to spend a 30-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goodman. He was one of the 1,124 American airmen liberated from prisoner of war camps lu Bucharest, he said.

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PLEASE TRY LONDONDERRY TODAY!

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

10-3
Barnaby's up at that old deserted house all alone?
No. I saw three Ghosts go in the back door. And—
Ghosts? How silly... I'm worried, Jane. Tell me—
Yes. They looked silly... I wouldn't worry about them.
Probably just some friends of Barnaby's Fairy Godfather. Talking about the election—
Oh, Jane. ... Nobody believes in Ghosts anymore—
Our campaign must inspire confidence, O'Malley. And restore people's faith in us—
CROCKETT JOHNSON

# Gov. Bricker Calls For House Cleaning

**N. Y. Boomerang**

## Democrats Deny Burning Dewey Report

New York, Oct. 2 (AP).—Paul Porter, director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee, said today the committee has purchased, "for use as source material," 200 copies of a 95-page pamphlet entitled "Special Report No. 1 on Thomas E. Dewey" and published by Press Research, Inc. of Washington.

At the same time, Porter denied a report, published in the New York Herald Tribune, that a number of copies of the volume had been burned because it contained attacks on James A. Farley, Edward J. Flynn and John J. Bennett, which party leaders found objectionable.

"We bought the copies for research purposes, just as we buy other books for reference," Porter said. "We do not intend to ristribute it. Our main purpose was to get quotations on what Dewey has said. We don't vouch for the accuracy of any statements in the pamphlet because we did not prepare it."

**Special Dewey Report**

The publicity director described Press Research as "an independent organization" and said the pamphlet was "an analysis of a special report on Dewey."

The Tribune said an undisclosed number of copies were burned after party leaders protested to Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan.

The Tribune also quoted a national committee officer as saying the "virulence" of attacks on Farley, "together with the falsehoods in them," were the chief grounds on which the protests were made.

Porter said the volume contained this statement in reference to Dewey's election as Governor of New York two years ago: "The main factor in defeating the New Deal was not Dewey, but James A. Farley, a Democratic Party inside worker."

Dewey defeated Bennett, who won the Democratic nomination with Farley's support after a spirited contest with Senator Mead (D., N. Y.), who had strong New Deal backing.

**Dewey-Flynn Deal**

Porter said the volume "devoted a couple of graphs to the New York situation, in which it raised the question as to whether Dewey made a deal with Flynn," Democratic committeeman from New York and former national chairman. The pamphlet asserted, Porter said, "the Dewey machine has profited considerably through a deal with Flynn."

Bennett, now director of the veterans' division of the Democratic National Committee, said of references to him in the pamplet:

"The story is a repetition of the dirty smear used against me by the bigots in the 1942 gubernatorial campaign. The only truth in all the references to me is that I was nominated for governor."

### Offers Program For Reforms in U. S. Personnel

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 2 (AP).—Gov. John W. Bricker, proposing a "thorough housecleaning" in Washington, asserted tonight that the Federal Government payroll had been expanded under the present Administration from 560,000 employes to "the staggering total of almost 3½ million."

And, the Republican candidate for Vice President added in a prepared text released by his campaign staff, "no one knows to what peak it will climb by November 7, but it seems likely that the level will be lifted still higher."

The Ohio governor, who came here from Bowling Green, Ky., on the first leg of a 9250-mile western tour, remarked at Ryman Auditorium:

"Steadily as the tides, the number of bureaucrats has grown larger and larger, revealing a peculiar vigor during the months immediately preceding an election. It is a New Deal axiom that every individual added to the Federal payroll is equivalent to four additional votes for the fourth term aspirations of Mr. Roosevelt."

**Recalls 1932 Promise**

In 1932, Bricker said, the Democrats promised to reduce drastically the number of Federal employes, but before the war increased personnel 65 per cent.

He suggested a five-point program of reform in the Federal personnel:

Allowing only elective officials and executive agency heads to make exemptions from Civil Service regulations; a system of classification; vesting control of Federal employes in a responsible agency; assignment of employes to duties for which they best are fitted, and elimination of "partisan politics" from their merit system.

Bricker declared that "the violation of Civil Service and the misuse of Federal employes is clearly shown as this campaign goes on," and said a letter, purportedly signed by a Democratic national committeeman, had been sent to Ohio employes of the United States Employment Service in a campaign fund solicitation.

**"Give All You Can"**

The letter, which Bricker said bore the signature of Albert A. Horstman, who also is Ohio Democratic chairman, said in part:

"I want you who are a part of the present Roosevelt Administration to ask yourself what the defeat of our great President would mean to you. Unquestionably, if our opposition comes into power, they will replace many thousands incumbents with others. In the enclosed self-addressed envelope, please mail me a check or money order, now. Give all you can."

The Governor said it was "partially true" that many new Federal employes are needed in war or war-related agencies, but added that the joint committee on reductions of non-essential Federal expenditures had estimated 300,000 Federal employes could be discharged without a loss of efficiency in the war effort.

**Truman Quoted**

At Bowling Green the Republicans' No. 2 standard-bearer told an audience that Senator Harry S. Truman, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, in 1941 and 1942 laid "charges of confusion, waste, lack of planning and unpreparedness at the feet" of President Roosevelt.

Citing magazine articles, official reports and speeches of the Missouri Senator critical of the handling of the war's prosecution, Bricker then asked:

"Did the great power and will of the New Deal to punish and reward persuade him as it did Senator Barkley (Majority Leader Alben Barkley of Kentucky) to again be its vassal and servant?"

Bricker will make speeches from the rear platform of his six-car special train tomorrow in Kentucky and Illinois and talk in Centralia, Ill., tomorrow night.

## HULL

From Page 1

lied powers into a world security organization based on the cooperation which has been generated during the war.

The first result of his plan was the Anglo-American-Russian security talks at Dumbarton Oaks which came to a conclusion last week without agreement on at least one important point—whether a big nation should have the right to veto security action against itself.

Questions at his news conference pointed up other situations:

Will Britain work with the United States in maintaining diplomatic and economic pressure on Argentina so long as the Farrell regime stays in power?

Will Russia and Britain be able to work out satisfactory arrangements in the Balkans?

Will the United States and Britain be able to work out with Russia common policy, acceptable to the small nations of Europe, for governing Poland?

**Silent on Blast at Bor**

Will the three big powers generally be able to reconcile their political and economic competitions in the interest of world peace?

The questions were not asked specifically in that form at Hull's conference but the queries put to him pointed in those directions with immediate application to recent developments.

The British were not notified of the American order to United States ships not to stop at Argentine ports, he said, but they would be notified where they might be joint interest.

He declined to comment on the Russian-sponsored Polish Committee's blast at the Polish leader in Warsaw, General Bor, now that he has been made commender in chief of the forces of the Polish exiled government which Russia does not recognize.

Problems of this kind keep Hull's desk piled with paper. He usually gets to his office between 9 and 9:30 a. m. and often stays until 6 p. m.

A former member of Congress from Tennessee for many years, Hull is one of the three original appointees still in President Roosevelt's Cabinet. The other two are Secretaries Ickes and Perkins.

## Georgetown U. Nurses' Home Is Dedicated

A $100,000 home for 75 student nurses was dedicated and named for Our Lady of Victory at Georgetown University yesterday. The home is located at 35th and Prospect sts. nw.

In ceremonies, which were attended by a large part of the student body and members of the medical staff of Georgetown Hospital, the Rev. Lawrence C. Gorman, S. J., president of Georgetown University, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Geib, S. J., minister of the university, dedicated the new home.

Paid partly out of Federal Works agency funds, the four-story home was built in five months and now is filled to capacity although some work is still to be done on the building.

Construction began April 30.

### Chinese Negotiations With Communists Fail

Chungking, Oct. 2 (AP).—Four and a half months of negotiations on the tangled Communist issue having failed to yield agreement on a single point, Lin Tso-Han, chairman of the Chinese Communist government, will return this week to Yenan.

He will be accompanied by Tung Pu-Wu, Communist "Ambassador" to Chungking and five members of the Peoples' Political Council who are going to Yenan to investigate conditions in the Communist-dominated area of China.

## Receives Garden Awards

IN MONTGOMERY—Mrs. Charles Williams receives awards for the best plot in the community victory gardens and for the best victory garden at the Montgomery County Harvest Festival at the Silver Spring Armory. Others are, left to right, Edward L. Stock, jr., county chairman of victory gardens; County Commissioner Lacy Shaw, who presented the awards, and George Groff, winner of the silver medal in the rose section

## British Unions Urge Nation Own Industry

London, Oct. 2 (AP).—Public ownership or public control of all British industry, including the immediate transfer to public ownership of the transport, fuel and power, and iron and steel industries, was advocated today by the general council of the Trades Union Congress.

In a report on postwar reconstruction, the general council said its immediate recommendations could be considered "part of the gradual transition of the economic system from unregulated private enterprise to public ownership and public control."

Public opinion is prepared for nationalization of British coal mines and railways, the report declared.

Public ownership, the report said, should take the form of a public corporation under a minister responsible to Parliament.

Short of complete public ownership, the general council suggested public control through State acquisition of key sections of an industry, financial control of important companies, governmental wholesaling, or creation of industrial boards within industries.

Industrial boards would be made up in equal proportion of wage earners and employers, with an impartial chairman and other independent members appointed and paid by the government.

The function of such boards, the report said, would be the concentration and specialization of production for each industry, standardization of equipment and products, and creation of a common research organization.

## Federal Farm Experts Open Produce Show

Employes of the Agriculture Department and the War Food Administration, in a demonstration to prove that they follow the advice printed in their own handouts, yesterday opened an exhibition of victory garden produce in the patio of the Agriculture Administration Building.

Eighty-six employes competed for prizes in more than 50 classes of fruits, vegetables and canned goods. The main purpose of the show, contestants said, was to settle all arguments over which of Uncle Sam's advisers in agriculture was the best gardener. The victor was Dr. Floyd Smith of the Bureau of Etomology and Plant Quarantine, who, with his wife, took four of the six sweepstakes prizes.

Dr. Smith was first in the vegetable and fruit judging, while Mrs. Smith took prizes in the canned vegetable, canned fruit and five variety of canned goods divisions.

Other sweepstakes prizes were won by Mrs. Grover Hill, wife of the undersecretary of Agriculture, and by T. J. Kuzulka of the Bureau of Agriculture and Economics, whose efforts in canning were judged the best submitted by a man. The show will continue to 5:30 p. m. today.

## Off the Record

By Ed Reed

*"What this tree needs is a good long rest!"*

## First Call Home Fund Lifts Veterans Into Dream World

By Emily Towe

A Government girl who devotes her spare hours six nights a week and on Sunday afternoon to the telephone center at Walter Reed Hospital said yesterday that wounded men's first calls home lift them from the ward to their own dream world—a state of reverie so pleasant that attendants sometimes hesitate to detach the phones fro mthe bedside connection.

Miss Doris Gould of 5746 Colorado ave. nw., who works in the accounting office of the Foreign Funds Control Division of the Treasury Deparment, hastens from her office every afternoon to reach the hospital by 6 p. m. Then for two hours or longer she takes telephones through the wards to the bedsides of me nwho want to talk with their folks at home. She also works there from 4:30 to

**Her Small Contribution**

Miss Gould said the smiles on the faces of the men who telephone home would be ample remuneration for her work but the telephone company insists on paying her. She added that she considers this job her small contribution to the war and that the money is a minor concern.

"Some of the boys do not have money to make calls as soon as they return to this country because their pay envelopes haven't caught up with them," she said. "They don't want to borrow from the man in the next bed because the nearest ward mate may be too sick to even think of telephone calls. Besides that, their pride often keeps them from borrowing."

Miss Gould added that the wounded soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital have enthusiastically expressed their gratitude for the free calls given them by the First Call Home Fund of the Washington Post.

**Example of Pleasure**

One of the many examples of what these calls mean to the men was cited by the telephone attendant "A boy who lost his right arm in Italy and whose face was disfigured asked to telephone his sister. He explained that he did not feel able to speak yet with his mother. When the call finally went through, he was so upset that he tried to get me to talk in his place.

"I insisted that his family wanted to hear his voice and that I meant nothing to them. He had to be coaxed like a little boy because he had not spoken to them for three years.

"After the conversation was over, he put down the receiver and looked out into space for five or ten minutes with a smile on his face. Finally, I asked if everything was allright. He said things were swell. His folks were sorry about his arm but sensibly expressed relief that the injury was no worse."

**Latest Donors**

Meanwhile, total contributions to the First Call Home Fund sponsored by the Washington Post reached $8157. Additional donors were announced yesterday as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Anonymous | $5 |
| Anonymous | 5 |
| Anonymous | 10 |
| Anonymous | 2 |
| Carrie E. Adair | 10 |
| George I. Borger | 5 |
| Bureau of Railway Economics | 21 |
| Frederick R. Gibbs | 5 |
| Fred A. Derocher | 5 |
| Julia B. Hopkins | 10 |
| International Business Machines | 295 |
| Ladies Auxiliary Fleet Reserve Assn. | 8 |
| Rosalie G. Moyse | 2 |
| Miss R. M. Nixon | 1 |
| Snyder-Farmer Unit, No. 3, American Le- | |
| Dept. of Maryland, Hyattsville, Md. | 10 |

## DEMOCRATS

From Page 1

election, said he told the President: "May the Lord and the voters be with you." He said the President reciprocated the statement.

President Roosevelt's "get out the vote" broadcast Thursday night will be preceded by remarks from New York by Democratic National Cairman Robert E. Hannegan and Mrs. Gladys M. Tillett, Democratic vice cairman in carge of the women's division. The President will then speak 20 minutes over CBS and Mutual networks. Senator Truman will follow the President with a brief speech over the Mutual hook-up.

Last night's Blue network broadcast by Truman, sandwiched between "Spotlight Band" and "Raymond Gram Swing," set the pattern for almost nightly radio plugs by Democratis headliners. Each night's party appeal will be spotted between "name" programs appealing to a large Nation-wide audience. Quentin Reynolds will speak tonight.

### Oct. 14 Is Deadline For Overseas Packages

October 14 will be the last day for mailing Christmas packages to men and women overseas. The deadline had been announced as October 15, but that date falls on Sunday and the Postoffice Department said today that postoffices will not be open.

## German Industry Defended in London Comment

London, Oct. 2. (AP).—Taking to task those suggesting that Germany be turned into an agricultural state after the war, the Times of London said today that German production "must be raised to its highest point and modelled and organized on lines which will make it a useful constituent of an organized European economy."

"The notion recently mooted that the interest of Europe or the world would be served by the obliteration of Germany's produtive capacity and a return of the German people to primitive agriculture may serve to express a legitimate indignation," the paper said editorially, "but it does not otherwise qualify for serious discussion."

Warning that supervision and diretion of German industry is "a central responsibility which the principal Allied powers will have to shoulder," the Times said "a war ravaged Europe can afford less than even before to dispense with the contribution which German skill and German labor can make to recovery."

## New Army Highwa In Prince Georges Nears Completion

The new military highway connecting Bolling Field and the Camp Springs Army Air Base in Prince Georges County will be opened for traffic by the end of October, Col. John H. Johnson, Army engineer for the Washington district, said yesterday.

Built as an Army access roadway at the request of the War Department, the 9½-mile highway was planned as part of a parkway after the war.

The Washington end of the highway will connect with the projected bridge over the Anacostia River. On the eastern end about a mile of Maryland State Highway 337 has been incorporated.

### WPB Removes Ban On Lady Bobby, Hair Pi

The ban on manufacture of metal hair pins and bobby pins more than 2 inches long was dropped by the War Production Board yesterday.

The action, however, was not expected to increase the number of hair pins made, since steel allotments to the industry remain unchanged.

## 25,000 Sought For Shpyard Jobs in West

The War Manpower Commission yesterday appealed for 25,000 workers to man critical pobs in West Coast shipbuilding and naval repair yards this month.

An additional 2000 men are needed for naval repair work at Pearl Harbor, WMC said.

Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt urged workers in less essential employment to consult their nearest United States Employment Service office for information regarding the job openings. Each of the 12 WMC regions have been assigned specific quotas and the recruiting drive has been given a top priority, McNutt said.

**15,000 Signed in September**

About 65 percent of the needed workers are being recruited outside the West Coast.

WMC recruited 15,000 workers for the West Coast yards in September. Recruitment quotas for new ship construction were exceeded, but the repair yards were 3000 short, WMC said.

A total of 16,000 of the new batch of 25,000 are slated to go to ship repair yards, WMC said.

"With the war in the Pacific gaining momentum," McNutt said, "it is of the utmost importance that the building of combat loaded loaded combat cargo ships and troops ships and the repair of naval vessels be speeded up."

**Openings in All Crafts**

The combat loaded-ship program—a comparatively new and expanding program — needs about 9000 workers at once, with more required as schedules pick up momentum, McNutt said.

The West Coast shipyards need both skilled and unskilled labor, including electricians, machinists, loftsmen, caulkers, cranemen, drillers, molders, painters, pipefitters, riggers, sheet metal workers, welders, shipfitters, shipwrights, laborers and helpers. New housing facilities, community and health services, and improved transportation have been provided in these areas, McNutt said.

## ARNOLD

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the enemy, and the number for the first nine months of this year is more than 35 times that for the war's first 13 months.

"Five million individual bombs have plummeted down on German and Japanese targets," General Henry H. Arnold, AAF commanding general, declared. "Almost half the total, 432,000 tons to be exact, have been dropped since D-day, June 6."

In one recent month, according to Arnold, the rate was 4,400 tons per day, or three tons each minute around the clock, in contrast with 1942 when the figure was 28 tons per day.

It was announced that 48,000 combat and transport planes have been sent overseas, more than half of them flown over, and that 7,100,000 tons of supplies have been shipped overseas and 118,000 tons flown across. AAF personnel abroad number 1,082,000.

**Foe's Air Power Cut**

General Arnold, in a breakdown of bomb tonnage, said 175,000 tons dropped on aircraft factories and related plants and airfields have destroyed the effectiveness of the enemy's air power. Another 140,000 tons have been sent against oil plants, ballbearing works and other industrial targets, with the remainder directed against ashipping, submarine works, transportation facilities and in direct support of ground forces.

"The accomplishents achieved by the AAF in combat have been made possible by a training program of similarly startling megnitude," General Arnold said. "Since Pearl Harbor 68,300 airplanes have been used in training with 48,700 the peak at any one time. These planes have consumed more than 4,500,000,000 gallons of gasoline in the coneinental United States."

## ARNHEM

From Page 1

evacuated after 10 days and nights of desperate fighting.

"Everyone has been kind enough to say that as far as the big picture is concerned, it made all the difference at Nijmegen that we were able to hang onto the bridge three days and to contain quite a number of Germans for 10 days," Urquhart said, smiling.

"I don't think we could have lasted another 24 hours the night we left. They had no cooked food for three or four days. The troops were ferried across the river to the south bank from 10 p. m. until dawn when there were still several hundred left on the north bank. The men awaited their turn on the bank in extremely good fashion considering their anxiety, but when the sun rose the Hun got in on both banks with machine guns and that was rather a pity."

**Only 2000 Evacuated**

Of 8000 British airborne troops landed in the Arnhem area, 2000 were evacuated when they no longer could hold their position, it was announced officially several days ago.

The general said German prisoners came from about 50 different units and virtually all were under 20 or over 40 years of age. He said the Nazis were rather good individual fighters but not so good collectively and that when they were captured their fanaticism disappeared almost immediately.

"Our men were fit and absolutely magnificent," Urquhart said. "There was some unnecessary shooting at first, but when they got the idea they settled down like old stagers and I never had a doubt they would do their damndest. I am afraid we exceeded the limited period an airborne army can stand alone."

## She'll Preside At Club Session

MRS. J. HOMER REMSBERG, who will preside when officials of Maryland rural homemaker clubs meet at the University of Maryland today and tomorrow. Mrs. Remsberg of Middletown, Md., is president of the Maryland State Council of Homemakers' Clubs. Attending the conference will be executive board members of the State council and and county homemaker council presidents

## Flier Brings Wonder Tales From Romania

Last April 5 First Lieut. Peter S. Marioles found himself in a situation.

Wounded and bleeding profusely, he was swinging in midair, suspended from a tree by his parachute, and with a Romanian soldier shooting at him.

The soldier was a poor shot, Marioles related in a news conference yesterday, so the Fifteenth Air Force nacigator went on to five months of Arabian Nights adventures while a prisoner or war. He gave a German major a dressing down, and turned on his heel and walked away from the irate wife of the Romania Prime Minister. He became chummy with the King and the Queen mother, and for a time had more cigarettes, wine, cake and candy than he could use. He learned something of the Rumanian [illegible] chance to renew his study of X-ray work.

The major, in fact, was the only villain in the story, as 25-year-old Marioles tells it.

**"Everything I Wanted"**

Romanians, Marioles said, were swell, except for the soldier who got some rough treatment from the crowd that gathered. Marioles was assisted down to earth by the crowd, carried the 20 miles or so to a civilian hospital at Ploesti, where he had "everything—private room, clean sheets, nurses, good doctors—everything I wanted."

Then th eGerman major showed up with a demand that the American be sent to a prisoners' camp. Marioles, still being treated for flak wounds to face, neck and left foot, told the officer what he thought about Hitler, Goebbels any anyone who liked them. He had the strong language translated into German.

That, said the major, wasn't proper from a prisoner of war.

"Well," Marioles informed him, "I've got 130 million people behind me, that's why I'm tough. You'd be tough, too, if you had that."

**Major Ordered Out of Hospital**

Then the Romanian in charge of the hospital, a Dr. Petrescu, broke up the argument. "Get out," he ordered the German, "and don't come back until you get proper authorization from Bucharest. You're disturbing my patients. They need rest."

The major had handed Marioles a cigarette. Dr. Petrescu took it from him, threw it away and gave the American a full pack of cigarettes.

Another visitor was the wife of the prime minister, Ion Antonescu. She told Marioles he should have his eyes plucked out and be burned alive. He was a gangster; all the American fliers were, she said. They only raided because they got $800 a mission. And so forth.

Marioles turned and walked off, lettering her stand and rave.

Queen Mother Helen stopped in, talked with him about America and later returned, bringing young King Mihai and a carton of cigarettes. Mihai's main interest was motors and motor cars. He wanted the war to end so he could get a big automobile plant going in Romania.

**Major Gets His Prisoner**

The major came back, too, this time with the proper papers. He sent Marioles to the Romanian prisoner of war camp in Bucharest, which wasn't a paradise. But Romanians kept a stream of food, wine and cigarettes moving through the barbed wire—more than the Americans could use.

The Americans release came with the signing of the Romanian-Allied armistice, August 15, when an American flag went up, along with a piece of red cloth in lieu of a Russian flag.

"If there were nothing to stop them, 16 million Romanians would be in America tomorrow," Marioles said. "They all want to come here."

Dr. Petrescu lost two houses and a hospital in the raid that brought Marioles to Romania, his mother died as a result of it, and he was injured himself but he "treated me like a son," the flier said.

## Burton Backs Dewey as Peace Hope

Senator Burton (R., Ohio) asserted yesterday that he had "no hesitancy at all" in indorsing Thomas E. Dewey's presidential candidacy, because election of the New York Governor "would be helpful to our foreign policy."

Senator Ball (R., Minn.) announced last week that he couldn't not at this time campaign for Dewey because the Governor had failed to satisfy him in his position on foreign affairs.

Burton and Ball were the Republican half of the "B2M2" Senate quartet—the Democrats were Hill of Alabama and Hatch of New Mexico—which strongly advocated committing the United States to participation in a world organization to enforce peace.

**Offers All His Time**

Whereas Ball said he would not speak for Dewey, Burton said he had offered all of October to the Republican National Committee and the Ohio State committee and had lined up "quite a number" of addresses.

Meanwhile, at Minneapolis, Senator Ball, storm center of Minnesota Republican circles since his announcement of nonsupport for Dewey, arranged to speak over radio station KSTP in explanation of his stand Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. (central war time).

To reporters who inquired why he thought Dewey's election would strengthen America's foreign policy, Burton remarked that the Senate will be anti-Roosevelt for the next two years and Republican for the two years thereafter.

**Agreement Greatest Problem**

"Our greatest problem," he said, "is going to be to get agreement between the President and two-thirds of the Senate. To get full cooperation on foreign policy, we need an anti-Roosevelt President. It will elminate personalities, prejudices and partisanship to a greater extent if we have a Republican President than if we don't."

Burton said he felt that the Senate was convinced of the need for a sound, firm, constructive foreign policy, and actually had declared for one when it adopted the Connolly foreign policy resolution, which pledged maintenance of international security.

"If we just have sense enough to keep the Allies together and the various branches of our own Government together," the Senator declared, "we're going to have peace."

WINX
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Fred Waring
and his Pennsylvanians
8:30 P. M. ★ TONIGHT
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FINICKY STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
Gentle-acting PEPTO-BISMOL helps relieve after-meal distress, gas on stomach and heartburn. Recommended by many physicians. It's non-laxative, non-alkaline. Tastes good and does good... children like it. When your stomach is queasy, uneasy and upset, ask your druggist for soothing PEPTO-BISMOL.
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POWERFUL LIQUID
PROMPTLY SOOTHES TORTURE and KILLS GERMS* THAT CAUSE
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If you're discouraged about a mean, hard to relieve case—then just try Extra Strength ZEMO. First applications relieve itchy soreness between cracked peeling toes and *on contact actually kill the germs that most commonly cause and spread Athlete's Foot. Zemo is a Doctor's wonderful soothing yet powerfully medicated liquid backed by 35 years' success. First trial with Zemo convinces! All drugstores.
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Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

# Filmdom's Brass Hats Contemplate Future; Notes of the Theater

THE BETTER MINDS of the motion picture industry, it seems, are running neck-and-neck—if that is the way minds run—with the Big Four in their postwar planning.

Confronted with the problem of what the public will want on the screen after the guns have stopped thundering, the celluloid caliphs are giving out with a vast divergence of opinion.

ETHEL BARRYMORE

Out of this confused welter of thought a few reasonable premises seem to have emerged.

One is that the war will remain a dominant factor in the formulation of the screen entertainment for many years to come. It is, of course, a conceded fact that the best war plays do not come into creation until years after the event. It takes a little perspective to get a true slant on what happened, why and to what effect. It could easily be 10 years before the "great war play comes along.

In the meantime, there seems to be conspicuous unanimity upon the point that the primary function of the cinema is to provide entertainment. The picture formula, as it pertains to war, therefore will vary greatly as time goes on, the consensus seeming to be that only war stories "of stature" will be acceptable once the articles of peace are signed.

Another point on which there seems to be no dispute is that comedies, musicals, mystery plays and "Westerns" will continue to lend much of its stiffness to the backbone of the industry.

Color, according to all forecasts, will come into increasing use. That will be all right with this department. We have long contended that since we do not live in a black-and-white world, black-and-white pictures are falling short of the screen's full potentialities for realistic effect.

**Solemn Ambiguities**

Some of the boys are both concrete and inconclusive in their pronouncements.

Joseph M. Schenck, executive head of production, for example, remarks that "In the postwar era, Twentieth Century-Fox will continue its policy of furnishing people of the world entertainment."

Samuel Goldwyn, always an independent spirit, says, "The end of the war in Europe will not change my plans."

Charles W. Koerner, vice president in charge of production, is of the opinion that "The ending of the war would not necessarily govern the type of pictures that RKO-Radio will make in the coming years."

At any rate, the film fellows seem to have arrived at determinations almost as explicit as those reached by the Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek!

**Based on inescapable box-office evidence, the Warner Brothers have come to the conclusion that they have a hit in the film version of Brock Pemberton's stage production of "Janie," and have no intention of fumbling the opportunity that happy fact presents. So "Janie" will evolve herself into a series which, with public favor, may run on and on and on like the "Andy Hardy" cycle. "Box-office" is not the sole determining factor in the decision. The Freres W., have been equally impressed by the applause they have received from all manner of unexpected sources for the wholesomeness and typical "Americanism" of the adolescent comedy. That is why "Janie's" sequel, "Janie Meets the Marines," already is on the fire, with further commentaries upon her life and times in preparation.**

*Concerning this column's critical comments upon the quality of his contribution to the current stage bill at the Earle Theater, Joey Rardin wires as follows: "Heavens, I am not that good, and if I am I want a raise!" Okay, Joey, I think you are—and if you get it, remember I'm your partner!*

**Deserved Recognition**

In submitting an interesting pamphlet devoted to the English documentary short-subjects that are available upon application for non-commercial exhibition in 16 mm. form, Neville Gardiner of the British Information Services, recountes some interesting statistics with regard to such of his bureau's releases as have been given regular theatrical showings.

Up to the end of June of this year, "Desert Victory," one of the most realistic and stiring films that have come out of the war had received 9475 bookings in this country.

Among the shorts, the record stands at 6235 bookings for "These Are the Men," through Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer; 4451 for "Letter From Ireland," distributed by Paramount; 3205 for "Common Cause," Twentieth Century-Fox, and 2850 for Warner Brothers' release of "In the Drink."

The British, according to the brochure are still hard at it.

**A distressing aside in Mr. Gardiner's budget is discoverable in the paragraph that says, "Captain Percy Pickard, pilot of the bomber 'F for Freddie,' in 'Target for Tonight,' has just been reported killed in action."**

*It comes out now that when those tryouts for the cast of "Nine Girls" are held at St. Paul's Auditorium, 1421 V st. nw., tomorrow night, they will be under the direction of Howard Wentworth. Mr. Wentworth will be director of the St. Paul Players for their forthcoming season, having recently completed an eminently successful summer with the Cross Roads Theater, over in Virginia. So now you know.*

**Shivers-and-Chills Note**

Snow, the man says!

## Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

*"Frankly, we aren't qualified, as yet, to teach the veterans, who will soon be enrolling and who are accustomed to the straightforward and aggressive methods of drill sergeants."*

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HERE IS THE INSIDE STORY behind the Roosevelt-Churchill announcement for more relief to Italy and more latitude for the new Bonomi government:

When President Roosevelt sat down to confer with Winston Churchill in Quebec, he had before him a very important plan for revamping the Italian economic and political system worked out by Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, former district attorney in Brooklyn and former candidate for Mayor of New York. The plan, briefly summarized, provided for:

Removal of Allied military control in Rome.

Establishments of a definite food program for the Italian people in the major cities.

Increase of transportation, both rail and automobile.

Increase of electric power facilities.

Return of all prisoners to Italy who are non-Fascist and willing to cooperate with the present Bonomi government. Especially it was proposed that Italian prisoners be returned from France, where they are more harshly treated than in the United States or England.

Before going to Quebec, President Roosevelt also had a very important session with General O'Dwyer, at which O'Dwyer told FDR that it required 1400 tons of food daily to feed Rome, instead of which people of Rome were getting only 1100 tons a day. General O'Dwyer illustrated Italian starvation by citing the number of children who died in Rome in July, namely 435 out of every 1000. In normal peacetimes the infant death rate is nearer 100 in 1000. Merely by increasing the amount of milk available in Rome during the month of August, O'Dwyer said, the death rate had dropped to nearer 300 out of every 1000.

O'Dwyer also told how the villas of counts and countesses outside of Rome featured ornate, many-coursed dinners, while the poor people of Rome ate almost nothing. Just before General O'Dwyer left Italy for Washington, he wrote a letter to Premier Bonomi, stating that unless more food was provided for Italy in the near future, there would be serious riots and bloodshed by January. He also told Roosevelt about the Allied leaders in Italy who took no interest in Italian civilian problems and who probably would not do so until starvation and food riots hit them in the face.

**This report was placed before Churchill in Quebec, where he put immediate thumbs down on the plan to remove Allied military control in Rome. He cited the riots over the assistant prison warden in Rome and said that Italy wasn't anywhere near ready to govern itself. However, he fully agreed with FDR regarding a stabilized food program for Italy and for gradual resumption of normal relations.**

**Note—United States observers have sent to Washington the amazing report that when Churchill arrived in Rome on his recent visit, the first man he talked to was Marshal Badoglio. Although Badoglio is no longer in power, Churchill conferred with him before he met Premier Bonomi. Badoglio, of course, was Churchill's own personal choice to head the government in Rome.**

### Joe Martin Busy

REPUBLICANS aren't saying much about it, but it is extremely noticeable that Joseph W. Martin, House minority leader, is not playing a prominent role in the national campaign. Inside fact is that he is too busy trying to get reelected in his own district, where he is opposed by Edmund P. Talbot, former Mayor of Fall River and a former sheriff of the county. Talbot is of French-Canadian extraction, a Catholic and a Spanish War veteran.

In the 1942 election, the largest city in this congressional district, Fall River, voted as follows: Joe Martin received 11,765 votes, while the Democratic nominee, Lomax, received 17,334 votes. Therefore, while the whole district went Republican by 17,000, Fall River went Democratic by almost 6000. Already there is a 41,000 registration in a city which cast only about 30,000 votes in 1942.

Outside of Fall River, if Martin can be kept down to a 12,000 lead, Democrats figure he can be licked. Martin led outside Fall River in 1942 by 22,000. But in many of the small towns there are powerful groups of Yankee liberal intellectuals who are close to the Willkie line. Talbot has made contact with the United Nations groups in this area and they are working enthusiastically for him.

### Bigger and Better Bomb

**ARMY OFFICIALS haven't revealed whether they plan to use it yet, but they've already perfected and tested a new flying robomb, bigger and faster than anything the Nazis have ever seen.**

**Fact is, the new robomb was tested in the Middle West last month, and whizzed through the air at more than 400 miles an hour during performance checks. The bomb has been developed with the aid of the Ford Motor Co. Whether it is in production or not is a military secret.**

**Actually, during the last war, Ford produced a heavy robot bomb of his own, but couldn't find out how it would perform under front line conditions. It has never been revealed, but in the American part of the first World War, one robomb was partially inspired by Gen. "Hap" Arnold, now commander of the United States Army Air Corps.**

**Arnold brought his idea to the Ford Co., asked Ford to work out a motor to go with it. Ford rolled up his sleeves, soon produced a two-cylinder engine that worked well. Probably if the first war had lasted another six months, the robomb would have made its appearance 24 years earlier.**

**Note—The original American robomb is still preserved in the Ford laboratories in Michigan.**

### Mental, Spiritual Law Classes Begin Today

Instruction in mental and spiritual laws and their application to everyday living will be given in day and evening classes at the Divine Science College, 2600 16th st. nw., starting today.

Classes will be offered in Basic Principles, Spiritual Psychology, the Bible and Higher Training and Consecration. The opening of the fall semester commemorates the twelfth year of the Divine Science College in Washington.

HEDDA HOPPER

## A Salute to Alaska

Hollywood, Calif., Oct. 2.—Father Bernard Hubbard, the Glacier priest, is doing a colored film on Alaska for Twentieth Century. The picture's woven around a simple family plot to be silhouetted against a streamlined but true pioneer picture of Alaskan developments. No dance hall girls, no dangerous Dan McGrew, just pioneers and magnificent scenery. Thousands of feet of atmospheric shots have already been taken in Fairbanks, Nome, and along the Alaskan highway. The first person photographed during those shots was a little girl from Hollywood, Helen Ann Scheidecker. She was visiting friends up there and hoped to become a second Shirley Temple. She posed with flowers, vegetables, etc. . . . Bette Davis is visiting friends in Georgia. Her mother didn't know she had a friend there . . . Kenny Baker's deal at Metro is hotter than hot . . . Mrs. Spencer Tracy signed up to work for Dewey. Says Spence will be furious—she doesn't care . . . A crowd in the Ambassador lobby went wild when I introduced Mrs. Dewey to them. Just by being herself, a beautiful, gracious lady, she's getting lots of votes for her husband.

BETTE DAVIS

**Small World**

Leo McCarey, at Dewey reception, complimenting Lillian Gish on her test for "Miss Susie Stagle." Then Leo went to Porter Hall and said how sorry he was Porter's part had been cut out of his last two pictures, especially "Going My Way." Mrs. Hall ran into an old friend, Mrs. Carl Hogan. They went to dramatic school together—hadn't seen each other since. She said to Mrs. Hogan, "I'm so glad you're here. I didn't know." Mrs. Hogan replied, "O, yes, I came out with Tom and Frances, but we leave tomorrow." Then it dawned on Mrs. Hall that her friend was with the Deweys. The Hogans are two of the Dewey's oldest and dearest friends.

**Couldn't Be Beat**

The Alan Ladds' shindig for Al Delacorte had the younger generation putting its best foot forward. There was Sonny Tufts giving an imitation for Helmut Dantine as the heavy in "Mrs. Miniver." Gail Russell spent much time upstairs looking at the baby. She's just 20, and shy as can be . . . Jess Barker came alone. He'd expected Susie Hayward to come with him, but she refused . . . Lana Turner and Turhan Bey came together . . . Deanna Durbin minus her usual beaux . . . The Y. Frank Freemans brought the Tom Girdlers . . . Van Johnson all over the place . . . The Frank Sinatras couldn't have received their invitation—they never answered . . . Altogether, Al Delacorte said it was the kind of evening he's dreamed of. Believe me, he's done much to boost these kids up the ladder. It's nice to know they appreciate it.

**Mermaids and Mermen**

Jimmy McHugh's shindig for swimming champions at Beverly Hills was bigger than he'd bargained for. Esther Williams came to watch, but Johnny Weissmuller pulled her into the briny. It was the Finnish champion of 1895 that really got the hand. At 67, he put on an eye-filling exhibition. And two 10-year-olds were something to shout about . . . Fred Astaire writing about thrill he got dancing on the steps of the palace of Versailles for 7000 of our boys. He joined up with Dinah Shore's gang. I, too, remember my visit to Versailles. After visiting the palace and all historic places, I went to dine at a little cafe—but couldn't eat the delicious dinner. I was too hysterical watching a Frenchman eating corn on the cob with a knife and fork! . . . Oh, my gosh! The Police Gazette has gone in for a new type of cover girl. Last month Zorina in a bathing suit, and in December, Gerry Gayle, now making with the pirouette at Slapsy Maxie's . . . Earl McEvoy, assistant director, has been so happy at Metro that he named his new daughter Marian G. McEvoy.

**$64 Question Again**

Chet Lauck [Lum, of Lum 'n' Abner] has got a state assemblyman as manager of his ranch in Nevada. That's all very well, but I'm just asking Lum when he's going to send me that other chinchilla. He brought me a pair and the mate died—and how can I grow my own coat with only one chinchilla—a male at that? . . . Count Basie and his 1 o'clock Jump band will be really breaking it up at the Plantation for a Red Cross benefit. Clare Luce's five second speech "Have You Cleared It with Sidney?" went over so big her next one will probably be: "Where Isn't Eleanor Roosevelt?"

## Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

**STAGE**

**National**—"Embezzled Heaven" at 8:30 p. m.

**Gayety**—Burlesque at 12, 2:30, and 8:30 p. m.

**SCREEN**

**Capitol**—"Sensations of 1945" at 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30 and 10:20 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:45, 6:40 and 9:35 p. m.

**Earle**—"Arsenic and Old Lace" at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:20, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:55, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

**Metropolitan**—"Janie" at 11:25 a. m., 2, 4:35, 7:10, 9:45 p. m.

**RKO-Keith's**—"Christmas Holiday" at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

**Palace**—"Since You Went Away" at 11:25 a. m., 2:55, 6:10 and 9:25 p. m.

**Columbia**—"The Seventh Cross" at 11:50 a. m., 2:15, 4:45, 7:10 and 9:35 p. m.

**Little**—"Voice in the Wind," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

**Pix**—"The Rains Came" at 2:10, 5:25 and 8:35. "The Last Desire" at 3:45, 7, and 10:10.

**Trans-Lux**—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, and 10:45 p. m.

**Ambassador** — "Arsenic and Old Lace," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30.

LEONARD LYONS

## Gossip From Gotham

New York, Oct. 2.—The family of the late President Quezon of the Philippines soon will move from the East to a new home being prepared for them on the West Coast. This decision came after a family meeting at which they discussed their plans for the immediate future. Quezon's son, who has been going to school here, was asked where he preferred to go to school. He answered "California" for the same reason which prompted the family's decision to move there—"because in the United States, it's the spot nearest home."

FRANK SINATRA

**Page 4218 of the September 6 Congressional Record quotes Representative Ramspeck as saying that Nicholas Murray Butler, a Republican since 1888, and who received the Republican electoral votes for Vice President in 1912, now is pro-Roosevelt . . . Frank Sinatra is buying 15 minutes of radio time, coast to coast, for his own campaign broadcast for Roosevelt.**

*Helen Keller visited the studio of Jo Davidson, the sculptor. The lady who can neither see nor hear placed her sensitive hands on one of the busts in the studio and said: "This is President Roosevelt" . . . "Yes, it is," the sculptor told her . . . Miss Keller continued to touch the statue. . . . "This was made," she said, "while he was much younger than when I last visited him" . . . "it was made in 1937," said Davidson. "Oh, I visited him a few weeks ago," said Miss Keller, "so that accounts for it then."*

Susan B. Anthony 2d has sold the movie rights to the screen biography of her grand-aunt. . . . Success story: William Bendix was a grocery clerk who dreamed of becoming an actor. He received his first opportunity with the New Deal's WPA Federal Theater. From the Federal Theater he went to Broadway and then to Hollywood, where he now is a star—and a member of the new Hollywood-for-Dewey Committee. . . . Municipal Court Justice McNulty, who left the bench to join the Army, received his honorable discharge after serving in Italy, and now is back on the bench. . . . The movies of the World Series will be shown in Army camps overseas. Members of each big-league ball club will appear with the film, as USO units.

**When Frank Sinatra visited the White House he took his place in the reception line. As he stepped up to meet the President, Mr. Roosevelt said, "Well, look who's here. My doctor and I were talking about you." . . . Sinatra leaned forward anxiously to learn why the President of the United States and the White House physician had been discussing him. "You have restored to the women something which they lost in the past 50 years," said the President, "the charm of knowing how to faint."**

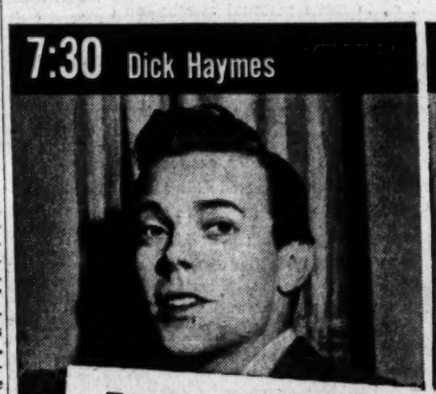
*Ernest Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls" will be published in Hebrew and dramatized in Hebrew for performances in Palestine . . . Barney Josephson, proprietor of Cafes Society Uptown and Downtown, will open a new Latin-American Club on the East Side. It will be called the "Simon Bolivar." He will feature the native talent of the Latin-American countries . . . At the Banshee luncheon for Westbrook Pegler, Jimmy Walker—who was seated near Jim Farley—was called upon to speak. Walker said: "Just like Jim Farley, I'm still a Democrat. And like Farley, I'm just as still."*

Italian prisoners of war who volunteer are to be given the opportunity to serve in service units organized on a military basis, the War Department said, which arrangement is expected to release thousands of American soldiers for other duty.

she loved a scoundrel
and was courted by a king!

GREER GARSON
WALTER PIDGEON
Mrs. Parkington
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE COMING SOON!

7:30 Dick Haymes



8:00 Ginny Simms

Tune in WRC
FOR THE GREATEST SHOWS IN RADIO
980 on your dial • The 1944-45 NBC Parade of Stars ::: more exciting than ever before ::: with the top personalities in radio entertainment, the greatest collection of leading radio shows ::: comes to you via your favorite NBC station.
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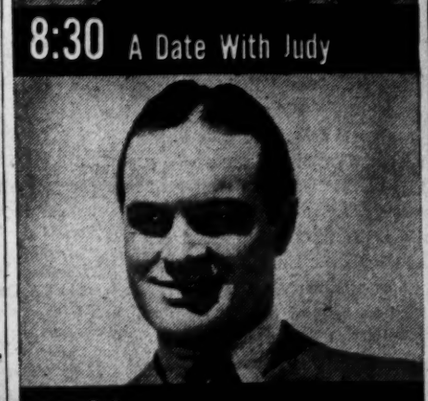
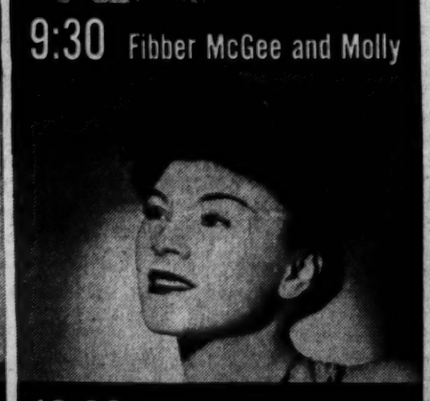
Listen tonight. And remember these are only a few of the top-notch shows heard hour after hour, day after day and night after night, over NBC ::: *"The Network Most People Listen to Most."* For the outstanding in comedy, music, drama, education and news set your dial at this NBC station.
LISTEN TONIGHT

8:30 A Date With Judy



10:00 Bob Hope

9:30 Fibber McGee and Molly



10:30 Hildegarde

NBC
A Service of Radio Corporation of America
National Broadcasting Company
America's No. 1 Network

CRESTA BLANCA WINE Presents
TONIGHT
RALPH BELLAMY
and SIGNE HASSO
in
"THE SEA-GULL CRY"
by
ROBERT NATHAN
"This is My Best"
WTOP 9:30
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LEXINGTON AVE. AT 48th ST., N.Y.C., 17

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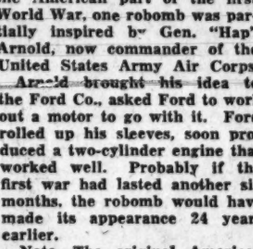

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THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
A favorite for over 100 years

Good News! for folks with sniffly Head Colds
Quick relief from the sniffly, sneezy, stuffy distress of head colds is what you want. So try Va-tro-nol—a few drops up each nostril—to reduce congestion, soothe irritation! And Va-tro-nol also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Try it! Follow directions in folder.

Special Double-Duty Nose Drops
Works Fast Right Where Trouble Is!
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

# The Washington Post

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**Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher**



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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

*Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.*

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, October 3, 1944


## Why Pick On Mason?

Senator Capper rightly suggests that citizens of the District have a greater interest than any other group in appointments to the Board of Commissioners. Consequently he urges that civic groups make known their wishes as to the confirmation of Commissioner Guy Mason who has been nominated for a second term. If the local community is satisfied with the Mason appointment, Senators would certainly be going out of their way to deny him confirmation.

The chief objection to Mr. Mason appears to stem from the senatorial investigation of Gallinger Hospital a year ago. He assumed an uncooperative attitude toward the committee for which The Post criticized him at the time. We thought, however, that the investigating committee went to unwarranted extremes in urging his removal from office. It would be equally unwise, in our opinion, to deny him confirmation on the basis of any such comparatively minor complaint.

If Mr. Mason's whole record is carefully examined, we believe it will indicate that he has been one of the most active and useful Commissioners the District has had in recent years. To be sure, he has made a good many mistakes. He has a habit of blurting out hasty comments which he later regrets, but we do not see that that habit has seriously detracted from his functioning as member of the city's governing board. Some groups objected to Mr. Mason's first appointment on the ground that he was inexperienced in both the ways of government and in civic affairs. But that inexperience has been overcome; he now has the support of many civic leaders who were perturbed over his nomination three years ago. Others felt that Mr. Mason was slow in recognizing urgent community requirements, but this objection too has waned as he became better acquainted with his job.

Today Mr. Mason is recognized as a conscientious, hard-working and fair-minded Commissioner. We think that the chance of strengthening the Board of Commissioners by voting him out is very meager. The truth is that the Commissioners have very little power to improve the government of the District because Congress is at present our real governing body. What is needed is an entirely new system of local government that would be responsible to the people. Until Congress is willing to give us a regime of that sort, we believe there is nothing to be gained and much to be lost by fighting an individual Commissioner whose service to the community is far above average.

## No Foreigners

Our hearts are always open to the tilters at windmills, the pursuers of forlorn hopes and the leaders of lost causes. No wagon has ever been weighted with our censure merely because the star to which it has been hitched seemed unattainable. We have a positive affinity for the dreamers of dreams and a temperamental reluctance to dampen even their most Utopian enthusiasms. But Congressman Bloom has soared just a bit beyond the outer fringes of our aspirations. He proposes—and with a nonchalance more suited to some comparatively minor undertaking such as the annexation of Saturn or the relocation of the Nation's Capital—to change the name of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

We do not cavil at Mr. Bloom's purpose. The term "foreign," he feels means something "we're against." Therefore he believes that the word "international" should be substitued. International, he says, means something "interwoven" which keynotes the aims of the peace planners. We are a trifle uncertain ourselves about the aims of the peace planners and sometimes we cannot escape a suspicion that they are somewhat uncertain themselves; but we get Mr. Bloom's idea all right and sympathize with it deeply. We wonder, however, if a change of name will effect the change of heart he desires. Rather, we think, Mr. Bloom and his committee will have to revolutionize the feeling he deplores that "we're against" people outside our own borders, or that, for one reason or another, they're against us.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has been known as such for 135 years—quite long enough to establish what passes for a tradition in this young land. And even with the support of the ranking minority member, Dr. Eaton, we doubt that Mr Bloom is going to secure another designation. We shall have to achieve something in the nature of a world community before such a change is likely to be brought about. Nevertheless, he has given his colleagues something to think about—something extemporary life is simply that there are no temporary lige is simply that there are no foreigners. And the peace planners will have to learn it, too, before we can be sure of peace.

## Retort Diplomatic

*The American Foreign Service Journal*, which is a sort of house organ of our diplomatic service, exasperated by all the recent newspaper criticisms of American diplomats and American diplomatic methods, has retorted with bitter words about "typewriter statesmen," meaning, of course, American journalists. It goes so far as to accuse them, not only of "undermining the confidence of the Nation in a vital branch of the Government" but also of planting doubts in the minds of diplomats in other countries.

"Some newspaper editors," says the *Journal*, "seem to have made it their particular business to sling mud at Murphy. Sundry magazines wage relentless war on the State Department and all its works as a matter of policy, while so-called liberal writers in miscellaneous publications lambast the career service at every opportunity. To those familiar with the operations of the foreign service, it seems incomprehensible that the typewriter statesmen should persist in reading political or ideological motives into actions of career officers . . . An officer is trained to serve his country first, last and always, and he discharges his duty in an objective and patriotic manner."

The *Journal* names no names, but since The Post has been frequently critical of the State Department and its methods, we assume we are included in these strictures. Thus we feel constrained to deny that we have ever "made it our business to sling mud"—i. e., to make personal attacks—on Mr. Murphy or any other diplomatic officer. As to implying political motives to members of the foreign service, it is difficult for us to perceive how diplomacy can be anything but political in the primary sense of the word, which is "relating to the conduct of affairs of state." If the persons in the State Department have really been trying to practice diplomacy without being political, that would help to explain many things that have been puzzling us. As to "ideological" motives, the word is rather variously and vaguely defined, but if the *Journal* means to suggest that the members of the State Department have been practicing diplomacy without definite ideas or concepts on the subject, that, too, would explain much. And we have certainly never denied, or even implied a doubt of the patriotism of American diplomats, or of their desire, according to their lights, to serve their country without to their personal prejudices, though perhaps at least one exception should be made for the case of Mr. Tyler Kent, who seems to have been rather imperfectly trained "to serve his country first, last and always."

The *Journal* says that it has no objection to "well-founded" and "constructive" criticisms, but only to those which are "intemperate and inaccurate." But who is to decide which are which? And is such an epithet as "typewriter statesman" much more temperate than "the phrase 'career boy,' spoken sneeringly"—a phrase, by the way, that we are not aware of ever having used? The truth of the matter would seem to be this: that due to the almost universal American apathy toward foreign affairs, the State Department has, for most of its life, been relatively free from criticism of any kind and has, in our opinion, thereby suffered. Now that the whole Nation has awakened, as it were, overnight, to the vital importance of the conduct of our foreign relationships, the focus of journalistic, which is to say of, public interest is turned on the dpeartment and its members.

Doubtless, as the *Journal* suggests, this criticism greatly complicates the business of diplomacy, and sometimes adds to the confusion about diplomatic policy. But that is part of the price of a democratic-republican form of government. In diplomacy as practiced under dictatorships there is no criticism, and no confusion whatever about policy, politics or ideology; but there are sometimes blunders, and even fatal blunders, which free and timely criticism might have helped to avert.

## Our No-Man's Land

Representative Howard Smith has good cause to speak caustically over the failure of Congress to draw a boundary line between the District and Virginia. Long ago he predicted that murder would be committed in the "no-man's land" between these two jurisdictions. A week ago the body of a murdered woman was found in the Pentagon Lagoon which both the Virginia and District police shun because of the boundary controversy. The FBI took over the case, but it is quite obvious that the use of Federal sleuths offers no complete solution.

Congress has been shamefully negligent in authorizing the drawing of a new boundary. But it does not follow, as Congressman Smith suggests, that the House should hasten to pass the pending boundary bill. The grave objection to that measure is that it would slice off from the District an important strip of land that is an integral part of the Nation's Capital. In the areas that would be ceded to Virginia under this bill are most of the Washington National Airport and part of the site of the Pentagon Building, headquarters of the War Department. Congress is naturally reluctant to exclude these vital sites from the Capital for the sake of getting a new boundary line that would be convenient for policing purposes.

We certainly agree with Mr. Smith, however, that the issue should be settled. If Congress believes that the airport, the Pentagon Building and other areas on the south shore of the Potomac that are destined to become important parts of the Capital should remain in or become a part of the District, it should scrap the pending bill and make a new start toward drawing a more reasonable line. There is no excuse whatever for simply doing nothing about a "no-man's land" which the officers of neither jurisdiction are willing to police.

## Polish Mystery

It is more than passing strange that the Soviet press and the Russian-sponsored Polish Committee of National Liberation should have chosen this moment to renew their violent attacks on the Polish government at London. For, as we see it, at no time has that government shown itself more eager to renew friendly relations with the Soviet Union, more prepared to meet the Russians half way.

The Poles are a proud people, and it could not have been easy for President Raczkiewicz to have agreed to the removal of General Sosnkowski as commander in chief of the Polish armed forces. That act was not due to Sosnkowski's being a reactionary, nor that he had made unfortunate statements. It was solely due to the fact that he was regarded by the Russian government with disfavor. Accordingly, under pressure from Premier Mikolajczyk, a strong partisan of a Polish-Russian rapprochement, and also from Premier Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden, President Raczkiewicz removed Sosnkowski. And he named Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (General Bor), the leader of the Polish Partisans, in Sosnkowski's place. It was evident from the tone of the London dispatches that the British authorities, as well as the Poles, expected that this move would mollify Moscow, and make possible a second visit by Premier Mikolajczyk to Moscow and a possible settlement of the Russian-Polish dispute.

But, instead of accepting this olive branch, Moscow spurned it. The president of the Polish Committee of National Liberation denounced General Bor as a "criminal" and the action of the Polish government at London as "crazy." And the next day *Pravda* came out in full support of this denunciation. The Polish government at London, said *Pravda*, is "separated from the Polish people and the living Poland. The crisis is too profound to be solved by some change in personnel. On the contrary, these changes will aggravate the internal struggle."

It is difficult to avoid drawing the conclusion that no matter what the Polish government at London does will not be deemed suitable by Moscow. Nor can we exclude the further conclusion that Russia is determined to solve the Polish problem in its own way and without reference to the views either of the Polish regime at London or of her allies. Yet if that is the case, why did Foreign Minister Eden, on his return from Quebec, put pressure on President Raczkiewicz to eliminate Sosnkowski? It is difficult to believe that Mr. Eden acted without a prior understanding with Moscow that such a change in the Polish regime would satisfy the Kremlin.

Indeed, Russia's attitude steadily grows more mysterious. There may be a perfectly valid tactical explanation for Russia's failure, after reaching the Vistula, to drive directly toward Germany, instead of undertaking a large scale offensive in the Balkans. There may be a good reason why, a month after reaching the right bank of the Vistula opposite Warsaw, no Russian attempt to take Warsaw has been made. Equally, there may be a case for Russia's refusal for weeks on end to send any aid to the Polish Partisans inside Warsaw or even to permit the use of Russian bases from which British and American planes could fly in food, arms and ammunition to the Warsaw underground. But, if so, the world has been vouchsafed no such explanations, and the suspicion arises that Russian strategy during recent months has been dominated by political rather than military considerations.

We do not profess to know. The situation is too full of obscurities to permit an unprejudiced judgment of the issues and elements involved. An explanation is certainly in order. But it must be an explanation that is more than a polemic. The Polish problem is not a Russian problem alone. It is a problem that concerns us all, and it will not help matters at all either at the present juncture of affairs or in the future if Russia insists on treating that problem as her private preserve.

### SLOW SUNSET

*The mounds of land go up into it—*
*Darkened hummocks, surfaces of trees and buildings,*
*Against the vastness of the sky, these fleets of color.*
*There has been no quick change on the floor of the heavens,*
*No pell-mell rush . . . Only a drifting sea*
*Where the tall shoulders from end to end on our round horizon*
*Have pinned to the sky their flags of blue and orange.*
*No blue as deep as this! The air breathes with it,*
*And the trees are stricken; land is a wavering mist*
*Under which all realities are being brushed away*
*By the enormous coil of light beyond the horizon.*
*We come from our walls; we lose ourselves in the sky*
*In our thoughts and dreams of this color, the way unbroken.*
*And men look at each other silently in light that is sinking,*
*And the sky of flame is in their eyes.*

DANIEL SMYTHE

# Washington Calling

*By* Marquis Childs

## John Foster Dulles

THE ATTACKS that have been directed recently at John Foster Dulles, Governor Dewey's adviser on foreign policy, have not surprised Dewey's campaign managers. In fact, they expected the attack to come much earlier.

Anyone with any political sense would know that Dulles is an obvious target. As the head of Sullivan and Cromwell, he is probably the foremost international lawyer in America.

The Dulles firm represents corporations with connections all over the world. The big European monopolies represented by Sullivan and Cromwell were an intimate part of the Europe that went down under the Hitler Blitz of 1940. The directors of these corporations had political alliances which went into every chancery on the continent, as may be shown more directly if certain documents finally come to light.

These men were ruled by an abiding fear of Bolshevism. Some of them were so afraid of Communism that they were willing to join hands with German and Italian Fascism.

By advertising the record of the clients of the Dulles firm, not only Dulles, but his friend, Dewey, would be identified with these same interests. That, at any rate, was the supposition, and no one needed to point out that possibility to as smart a politician as Herbert Brownell, jr., Republican National Chairman.

AT REPUBLICAN headquarters they thought the attack would come when Dulles made the headlines as the man Dewey named to talk with Secretary of State Hull about the progress of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. If the attack had come then, it would have been effective, in the Republican view. Now it is too late, they hold.

If only as campaign strategy, Dulles' conference with Hull was a highly successful move. He appeared before the public as a friend of the Republican candidate with a broad background of knowledge of foreign policy. His eminently respectable pedigree included his chairmanship of the commission for a just and durable peace of the Federal Council of Churches in Christ.

Immediately after the meeting with Hull, Dulles went to a hospital for an operation on an infected foot, and he has been recovering ever since. Subpoenaed to testify in a utility lawsuit the other day, a doctor named by the court held he would not be able to appear before October 9, at the earliest.

Meanwhile, the New Dealers had been digging into his record. There is nothing secret about it. It's all in one law court or another. He was a lawyer hired by the very top men of industry and finance. He handled their law business. As he explained in a letter to me, his firm directed the incorporation of America First, although Dulles said that he himself never shared the views of the America Firsters in their passionate isolationism.

Having put together the Dulles dossier, the New Dealers hesitated, which in itself was strange. Eight years ago, even perhaps four years ago, the Dulles record would have been quickly tossed into the political ring. Someone like Secretary of the Interior Ickes, or even the President himself, would have denounced Dewey's friend as a "cartel-minded international lawyer." To date, the material has not been used at all, except as it has been fed out to sympathetic columnists.

THIS MAY BE a recognition of a more conservative temper in the country. Or in part, at least, it may be an acknowledgement of the effectiveness of Dewey's efforts to label the Roosevelt Administration as hopelessly antibusiness.

There is, however, a better reason. The man whom Dewey calls affectionately by his middle name, Foster, has become part of the international peace planning picture. He has talked several times with Secretary Hull on the telephone since their meeting, and in this way, and through friends of Hull who have gone to New York, he has been kept fully informed on progress at Dumbarton Oaks.

It is quite possible that Hull may have forbidden any attack on Dulles. To hit him would seem to hit at the thing that is dearest to the Secretary's heart.

# The One Dark Spot

*By* Barnet Nover

## China's Plight Grows Worse

IT IS DIFFICULT not to sympathize with Chungking's bitter outburst over the failure of China's allies to provide her with the war material and assistance she so desperately needs.

China was the first victim of aggression and has been at war longer than any other of the United Nations. From 1937 to 1941 China fought alone. During those four years she lost her port cities, her industries, much of her railroad mileage, some of her best food-growing areas.

But bad as her plight was before Pearl Harbor, it is worse now. And despite the resounding victories won by the Allies in the Pacific and in Southeast Asia during the past year, China's situation is likely to get much worse before it gets any better.

GIVEN THEIR present circumcumstances and their immediate outlook it is too much to ask the Chinese people and their leaders to be philosophical about their country's situation.

It is all well enough to assure them, as we have every right to assure them, of the certainty of an Allied victory and China's ultimate liberation from the Japanese yoke. But if the distant horizon is bright the outlook immediately before them is gloomy.

Since April the Japanese have made very considerable progress toward their goal of dividing Free China in two and driving Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's 14th Air Force out of its forward bases in Southeast China.

In mid-September the great airfield network at Kweilin had to be abandoned. Previously the base at Hengyang was lost. And now Tanchuk, in southeastern Kwangsi Province has had to be destroyed by United States Army Engineers. In the meantime, Chiang Kai-shek's best troops have been decimated in the attempt to hold up the Japanese advance.

THE FIGHTING in Southeastern China illustrates a principle which Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, the commander of the American forces in the China-India-Burma theater has long expounded, namely, that an air force can only operate under the protecting shelter of ground forces powerful enough to defend the air bases.

The 14th Air Force under General Chennault's leadership has made a truly magnificent record in the face of extraordinary difficulties. Every ounce of supplies, every drop of gasoline needed by that air force has had to be flown in from India, and India itself is many thousands of miles removed from the American base of supply.

Nonetheless, Chennault's fliers have sunk in the vicinity of a million tons of Japanese shipping in the Formosa Strait and the South China Sea. Even after the loss of Hengyang and Kweilin the 14th Air Force continued to deal punishing blows to the enemy. In the week of September 21-28, General Stilwell has announced, bombers of General Chennault's command sank 28,800 tons of the enemy's ocean-going vessels, probably sank an additional 1700 tons and damaged 4300 tons.

THE DESTRUCTION by the 14th Air Force of its own forward air fields is thus a double blow. It means the sacrifice of the vast labor that went into the construction of those bases. And it also will make it difficult, though fortunately not impossible, for General Chennault to continue the forays against Japanese shipping off the China coast.

BUT IF THE SITUATION in China is grim it is anything but hopeless.

The fact is that for reasons not easy to fathom the Japanese waited too long before beginning their present drive down (and up) the Hankow-Canton railroad. They could have undertaken this very operation a year ago and with at least the measure of success they have now had. They did not. They waited until this year by which time the over-all balance of power in the Pacific war had shifted in our favor.

In the first place, the advent of the B-29 Superfortresses and the conquest of Saipan have made us less dependent on China bases for the assault on Japan than was the case earlier.

Secondly, it may not be very long before we shall be in a position to attack Japanese shipping in the South China Sea and Formosa Strait from bases in the Philippines.

Thirdly, the early end of the monsoon season in Burma will make possible the resumption of the campaign to clear Burma of Japanese. At least the completion of the Ledo road, linking Assam with Southwest China, is now a likelihood before the end of the year or early next year.

Fourthly, American air power, even if forced to operate from more remote bases, is now sufficiently strong to make it impossible for the Japanese to operate the whole length of the Hankow-Canton railway with impunity. This is a point which General Chennault has stressed.

In the meantime the victories we have won in North Burma have made it possible for our transport planes to fly a less hazardous route into China, thus making possible the shipment of a larger volume of supplies to China.

These points are stressed not to minimize the gravity of the situation in China. We cannot for a moment afford to be complacent about it. It is to the interests of all the Allies that every possible assistance be given China at the earliest possible moment. Certainly the possibility must not be ignored that the victories which the Japanese have won in China recently will prolong the war.

But if the situation in China is bad and is growing worse it is not hopeless. Help for China is coming. We can only hope that it comes in time.

# Letters To The Editor

*Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.*

## Anti-Charter

You carry a letter from Helen Loeffler in a recent edition stating that opponents of the charter for Montgomery County are wrong in assuming that the two-party system will be broken down under the charter rule. Since I have been a resident of the county for 24 years, and am opposed to the charter, I feel that her statement should not go unchallenged.

When we go to the polls in November our ballots will contain names of candidates for office. These will be clearly indicated as being Republican or Democrat. The charterites request us to disregard this age-long custom and cast votes for nonpartisan candidates. Therefore, it is just plain good logic to conclude that any movement which urges voters to drop party affiliation and cease using the name Republican or Democrat on our ballot is a clear attempt to break down that same two-party system.

My conclusion is that Federal, State and county governments should all be run on the same basis, which has been the case since the advent of our Constitution. The only point on which I agree with Miss Loeffler is that the two-party system will not be broken down in Montgomery County, or in the Federal Government. The voters will attend to that in November.

R. DEANE SHURE.
Takoma Park, Md., Sept. 29.

## German Peace

Whatever the peace is, it can never be "hard" enough to avenge the German people's crime, nor "easy" enough to enlist their gratitude. What it can do, and must do, is to eliminate the sources of their potential ability to wage global war. For this purely practical necessity, the terms should include the following:

1. Partitioning of Germany into several new countries, none of which has cause to consider itself the continuation of the so-called "Greater Germany."

2. Removal of all elements of Germany's immediate war-making machinery, not only arms, bases, fortifications, war industries, but military schools, organizations, experts, heroes, monuments.

3. Nullification of all economic advantages Germany may have gained over her neighbors by this war, by direct transfer of wealth and equipment and by use of German material and manpower to effect their restoration at least as fast as Germany's.

4. Sufficient territorial adjustment to balance industrial and commercial opportunity among the resulting European countries.

5. Clearance of all political and economic dealings of the new countries with other nations through an international censorship which will make them known to the people of every nation, large or small.

6. Confining reparations and all forcible changes to the shortest possible interval.

P. D. A.
Washington, Sept. 25.

## Morgenthau Plan

I read with some interest your editorial "Samson in the Temple" rebuking the so-called Morgenthau plan for the agrarianization of Germany as the best means for the maintenance of future peace. You very rightly pointed out the necessity for the trial and punishment of the German leaders largely responsible for the savagery and butchery unparalleled in the entire annals of history. You further argue that the deindustrialization of Germany would not be beneficial in that many nations can use certain industrial products produced in Germany and, therefore, in effect, such action would be akin to cutting off our noses to spite our faces.

Your stand is most enlightening. But you do not go far enough. Since it is obvious that an industrialized and well disciplined German labor can produce large quantities of materials for use outside of Germany we should see to it that Germany is completely industrialized. We should arrange to have no unemployment in Germany. Have everyone working there so that Germany may make still greater contributions of materials for export.

There is another very laudable advantage to this. If full employment and ample compensation to every German is guaranteed we may feel more confident that they will never again wish to turn to a future Hitler to improve their status and well-being as that will be difficult to attain.

JAMES KANEGIS.
Washington, Sept. 28.

## Local Appointments

Again I want to express my deep appreciation for the good work your paper is doing. I have particular reference to the editorial of September 28th on "Unused Priorities." It seems to me that this is just one of those unconscionable practices which should be stopped.

I also want to express my deep appreciation for your editorial of September 19th on "Carpetbagging in D. C." The practice of appointing people from beyond the District to all important jobs in the District is certainly manifestly unfair to the District. Of course one of my particular grievances is in connection with the appointment of judges. I well remember your suggestion that we endeavor to get legislation requiring at least a reasonable number of the judges to be appointed from lawyers practicing before our local courts, and on every possible occasion I take up this subject with appropriate committees of the bar and the president of our association.

FRANCIS W. HILL, JR.
Washington, Sept. 29.

# Inside Germany

By Paul Winkler

## Preparing For Defeat

THE SEARCH for the scapegoats of the defeat is on in Germany. The Reich is engaged in preparing another Dolchstoss-legend—the theory put forward after the last war to explain Germany's defeat. The story then was that the army would never have been defeated if it had not been stabbed in the back by defeatists at home. The same note is being sounded again.

There is a certain change in the identity of the betrayed and the betrayers. After the last war, the army was described as having been betrayed by Leftist elements—officially at least—and certain of the army leaders are being accused of doing the betraying. It is not the army this time which is being betrayed but the people. That is the story and it is typical of Nazi propaganda.

Attempting to fight defeatism by ridicule and scorn, the Nazis have coined an expression of disdain for those who are weakening — Etappenhengste, which might be translated "rear-line horses," but inconsistently, the origin of the present wave of defeatism is being attributed to front-line soldiers. Bad news is being carried throughout Germany by Einzelgaenger—individual stragglers—meaning soldiers who have deserted from their formations and have brought back to the civilian population the complaints about war conditions and revelations of the bad military situation.

THIS PICTURE is reminiscent of the situation in Germany and Austria in 1918 when thousands of deserters were hiding in cities and towns throughout those two countries. At that time, General Ludendorff and the General Staff, realizing that the wave of desertions meant that the army could not hold out much longer, hastened the end of the war, judging that they could save themselves more readily if they undertook to negotiate a speedy armistice. But today it is not the army but the Nazis who are running the show; and since they know that they cannot save themselves, they are attempting to stave off the collapse as long as possible.

Dr. Goebbels' paper Das Reich made an appeal for holding out beyond all reason on September 17 under the heading, "Should One Believe in Miracles?" Why, the paper asked, should Germans not believe in miracles as well as anybody else? "It is strange that Germans are always called fools when they believe in miracles. The French speak of the miracle of the Marne of 1914, the Poles of the miracle of the Vistula in 1920, the Russians of the miracles of Moscow, Leningrad, Stalingrad." These, Das Reich explains, were not really miracles but the result of maximum efforts in self-defense.

The task with which the Germans are faced today is the provocation of this strong moral upheaval—and it is not proving an easy one. The disgruntlement of the German population seems to be based largely on the belief that Germany could have avoided the precarious situation in which she finds herself today if she had never entered the war. Das Schwarze Korps, the official paper of the Elite Guard, picks up this feeling in its issue of September 14 and develops it in favor of the argument that a fight to the bitter end is necessary. "Let us admit that it was a rhetorical phrase when we said earlier that we were fighting in a struggle for our lives. Let us show now what fighting for one's life really means. There must be a volcanic eruption such as the world has never witnessed before." Or, in other words: We lied to you when we told you we had to fight in self-defense in 1939; but after five years of war we really have to fight for our lives.

WITH LESS cynicism but more hypocrisy, the Koelnische Zeitung on September 16 put forward a similar argument. It tells Germans that the Allies obviously have made plans for the annihilation of Germany—and it implies that if they have such plans now, they had them in 1939; and, therefore Germany was right in attacking her enemies before they were ready to take the initiative. If Germany had not taken protective measures, this paper continues, and if the Allies had been able to attack her frontiers before five years of suffering and cruel resistance had steeled Germans to the strength of resistance and political maturity necessary to organize the defense of their own soil, then Germany would have been defeated years ago instead of being simply menaced with the possibility of defeat if they weaken today.

In other words, Germans are being told that the original attacks of their leaders were not criminal errors for which they are now being punished, but wise preventive measures of which the result is that only today is Germany meeting the attack which otherwise would have fallen on her four or five years ago. That is, the war now is just beginning.

# Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

## Too Late And Too Little

THE REPORTS about Polish and Italian affairs, and in some measure about French, show how just below the highest level Allied diplomacy has been fumbling because it has been ill-informed and indecisive. At the highest level we have had first the formation and then the development of the alliance of the great powers by which the war in Europe is being won, by which the war in Asia will have to be won. From the destroyer-bases transaction in 1940 and lend-lease in 1941 to the Moscow and Teheran conferences of 1943, first Roosevelt and Churchill, and, later, Stalin forged the alliance to which this country and all countries owe their victory, their freedom, and the essential beginnings of a durable peace.

LIPPMANN

Nothing that can be said in criticism of other aspect of their diplomacy should cause us to lose sight of this great achievement. It outweighs their mistakes, and in the end it may make it possible to repair their mistakes. Nor has this alliance paid all its dividends in aligning forces for the certain defeat of Germany. It is indispensable to the quick and certain defeat of Japan, and anyone who seeks to dissolve this alliance, or to create discord within it, does so at the expense of American and Allied fighting men in the Pacific war. Here at the highest level where grand strategy and high politics are one and the same thing, the war has been prepared with a foresight and a resolution, and is being conducted with an insight and wisdom, that are now proven and indisputable.

BUT AT THE secondary level in the political conduct of the war, a kind of second-rateness has caused trouble which can become immensely serious. It is as if Messrs. Churchill, Stalin, and Roosevelt had exhausted the best of their energies on the greateset issues of the war, and then had dealt with issues next in importance — in Poland, rance, and Italy—in their odd moments, with the residue of their strength, and through lieutenants whose caliber has been much smaller than those who have done the great planning and direction of the war.

A clear sign of second-rateness in diplomacy is to take hesitantly measures which are too little to achieve a result because they are taken too late. In respect to Poland, Italy, and France the diplomacy of Britain and America has been to wait so long to take necessary decisions that when they are taken the situation has deteriorated. The decisions which would have worked well if taken in time are then no longer sufficient because they are taken too late.

THE WORST EXAMPLE is Poland. If in 1942 when General Sikorski was still alive, Washington had agreed that the eastern frontiers of Poland must be revised and the Polish government in London reconstructed to eliminate the enemies of the Soviet Union, there is a high probability that a Polish-Soviet settlement would have been achieved then and there, that there would not have been a separate Polish government established in Russia, and that the unity of the Polish nation would have been preserved. But the President was badly advised, and instead of urging General Sikorski to dominate the irrcencilable Poles and work out a settlement, General Sikorski was told that these questions could be postponed until after the war. To postpone them was to lead the Polish and Soviet irreconcilables to dig in, and to become involved in a poisonous quarrel.

Two years later, when the situation among the Poles and between Poland and the Soviets had become acutely unmanageable, Mr. Churchill, with Mr. Roosevelt supporting him, has tried to settle the problem on the lines which Mr. Roosevelt would not approve in 1942. But now their terms are too little because they are offered too late: the rift between the London Poles and the Moscow Poles has become a chasm, suspicions have become enmity, and Mikolajczyk does not have anything like the personal authority which Sikorski had. For it takes a very strong man in any country to make a settlement which involves concessions to a foreign power.

THE CASE OF ITALY is not so clear because the problem presented by Italy has been how to find a strong friendly government in a country of which only the weakest part had been liberated, a country in which a whole generation under fascist rule had been deprived of the experience of self-government. Nevertheless, it was evident from the beginning that there could be no workable Italian government which was not led by proved anti-fascists and was able, therefore, to find in the mass of the Italian people men who had the will to make Italy free and to keep her civilized. That such a government could be assembled around the despicable king who had served under Mussolini was unthinkable, and after a while the British government recognized this fact.

But the measure was taken so late that when it was taken, it had lost all the tonic effect which would have been caused by the immediate deposition of the unworthy king. In these affairs it is not only necessary to be right, but to be right at the right time, and there can be little doubt that by staking the right measures in Italy so late, there is an even weaker government in Rome than there might have been or needed to be.

AS TO FRANCE, Mr. Roosevelt is now insisting on being too late with too little. First he professed not to know, though all who knew French affairs did know, whether the French people would accept the provisional government presided over by General de Gaulle. Then when the French people accepted this government, Mr. Roosevelt, contrary to the advice of the State and War Departments, has still continued to withhold recognition.

This is a most dangerous proceeding. The present government of France needs every ounce of authority it can muster at home and all possible support abroad. It is governing a country wrecked by defeat, betrayal, enemy occupation, and the devastation of war. There is no other possible government of France at the present time, and to pursue a policy which lowers its prestige, which weakens its authority, which wounds the feelings of Frenchmen whose nerves are raw from their suffering, is as foolish as it is cruel.

No one can say how France will come through the purging and the radical reconstruction which must take place if France is to live again. But what one can say is that there is no sense whatever in our failing to do everything within our power, and with the utmost generosity, to make the ordeal easier.

### *Named Cadet Officer*

Cadet David St. Pierre Gaillard, jr. of Washington has been appointed a cadet second lieutenant at The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina it was announced yesterday. A graduate of St. Albans here, Gaillard is the son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. D. S. Gaillard of The Rocks, St. Pierre Mill Road.

# Peace Delegate

By Merlo Pusey

## Should His Vote Sanction Force?

ONLY ONE issue threatens to produce a major controversy over American participation in the international peace system now taking shape at Dumbarton Oaks. That is the question of whether American troops shall go into action against an aggressor upon request from the international council, including our own delegate, with the approval of only the President. There is a determined school of thought which insists that the voice of Congress must be heard on an issue so closely related to the declaration of war.

The usefulness of the peace machinery now being set up may depend in large measure upon the disposition of this issue. If Congress should demand the right to debate and possibly veto any American participation in military sanctions approved by the council, the world policeman idea would probably be a flop. If, on the other hand, the Administration attempts to make the function of the delegate so broad as to rob Congres of its power to declare war, the treaty will have a slim chance of getting through the Senate. So an intelligent solution of this problem is about the most important task confronting official Washington.

As the United States' plan submitted at Dumbarton Oaks now stands, it apparently contemplates use of American troops upon action by the council and the President without reference to Congress. Of course this arrangement can be changed by Congress, for legislation will be necessary to create the office of delegate to the international council. The mechanics by which we shall control our delegate is a domestic and not an international question. To avoid any misunderstanding that might be interpreted as bad faith by other nations, however, the powers of the delegate ought to be clearly defined when the Senate votes to take us into the international peace society.

SOME SENATORS with whom I have talked are willing to let the President order American forces into action at the request of the council without any restraints from Congress. They contend that this does not take from Congress its power to declare war, that troops thus used should be regarded only as policemen enforcing the law of nations. Congress, they say, would still be in a position to decide whether an expedition of this sort should be exanded into a public war if police measures should fail.

Others insist that the giving of a blank check upon our military power to one man is too high a price to pay even for collective security in a war-torn world. But a substantial number who take this position are willing to give the President a free hand to use any force that may be necessary, in joint action with our Allies, to keep our present enemies disarmed. This, as Senator Burton noted the other day, would remove from 80 to 90 per cent of the threat of military aggression in the near future.

Because of the great importance of stern and united action against any future threat to the peace from Germany or Japan, many strong advocates of collective security are willing to draw the line on the President's power to act alone at this point. Use of power to prevent future German or Japanese aggression, they say, would be nothing more than resumption of the present war to which Congress is thoroughly committed. Should a new aggressor arise, a different problem would be presented and on this Congress should be free to make its own recision.

This may be a reasonable compromise, but it seems to me that Congress could well go a little further in the interests of world peace. Even as cautious an advocate of collective security as Senator Vandenberg has suggested that the President be permitted to commit us to joint action to keep the peace in the Western Hemisphere as well as to keep our present enemies disarmed. Wouldn't it be feasible to advance another step and authorize use of force upon executive discretion in all cases involving only routine policing by the council? The practical result of such an agreement might be use of United States police troops only in this hemisphere and the Pacific, for it is reasonable to expect that British, Russian and French forces will be used in areas adjacent to those powers.

THE LINE between routine policing and major warfare should not be difficult to draw. With the four or five great powers of the world in agrement on sanctions against any other powers, a mere show of force would probably be sufficient to prevent aggression or enforce decisions of the proposed world court. The issue of war would arise only in case of enforcement of the no-aggression policy against one of the permanent members of the council—one of the Big Four, or the Big Five, if France is included.

So let the President and the delegate act on their own responsibility whenever the permanent members of the council are united in applying routine police measures against either our former enemies or new aggressors. But require a joint resolution of Congress to commit the country to the use of force against any of the other so-called policemen states, for this action would doubtless result in a major war.

It seems to me that this is the most satisfactory point at which to draw the line against the blank check idea. Incidentally, such a restraint upon hasty action here might have the effect of softening the Russians' demand that they be permitted to veto military sanctions in case the Soviet Union is accused of aggression.

TONIGHT at 9:15

Undersecretary of the Interior Abe Fortas discusses "Postwar Problems at Home."

Heard Locally Saturday WWDC, 9:15 P. M.

INTERVIEWED BY Richard Eaton

PROMINENT NEWS ANALYST

wmca NEW YORK HEARD IN WASHINGTON over WWDC

# Public Opinion Polls

## A Forum

*So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note.*

**"Can barometer areas be used instead of cross sections of the voting population for polling purposes?"**

As pointed out earlier, sampling can be done in two ways. One way is to select a few thousand persons from the whole population who represent an accurate cross section of the entire population. The other way is to make an intensive poll or a complete enumeration of a few small areas so selected as to represent an accurate cross section of the country. In short, sampling can start with a selection of people or it can start with a selection of areas.

In this latter system of polling, areas can be chosen either on the basis of their political history or they can be selected because they represent the major population groups in correct proportion. It is usually possible to find a half dozen or more voting precincts in a State which, taken together, provide an accurate cross section of opinion for the whole State.

A similar type of sampling can be done in "barometer counties" of the country. In these larger areas it is not necessary to interview everyone. Accurate poll results have been obtained by interviewing every fourth, fifth, or tenth person. Some counties have been reliable barometers for the Nation over a period of many years. There always comes a time, of course, when a county which has accurately revealed Nation-wide trends for decades, ceases, for one reason or another, to be an accurate indicator of opinion in a particular election.

Prior to 1940, the five counties of the United States which could lay claim to being the best barometer counties were Erie County, Ohio; Bay County, Mich.; Allen County, Ind.; Summit County, Utah, and Sheridan County, Wyo. In the 1940 election, for the first time in many years, Erie County, Ohio, and Allen County, Ind., lost their status as barometer counties by giving large margins to the Republican candidate. In previous elections these two counties had voted almost exactly as the Nation voted. This is the eventual fate of all barometer counties.

But the fact that barometer counties do not in all elections and at all times prove to be completely accurate barometers of public opinion should not be taken to mean that a system which employs barometer counties cannot be accurate. The problem is simply one of getting a sufficient number of barometer counties to take advantage of the law of averages. Thus an election made up of the best barometer counties in all sections of the country would almost invariably produce an accurate prediction.

This system of arriving at an estimate of public opinion has been used, in a practical sort of way, by some political observers for many years. William Allen White, for example, once claimed that all he had to do to find out what the American people were thinking was to "get into my car and drive out to Clay Township and talk to the folks." Basically, this idea is right, provided that not one Clay Townshop, but fifty or a hundred Clay Townships are properly polled. However, the records of these Clay Townships must be carefully scrutinized. It isn't enough that they be good in one election or even in two or three.

**"It is not true that many politicians and many political observers can forecast results as accurately as polls can?"**

Although some politicians and political observers will make accurate predictions in certain elections, their record over a period of years will not stand comparison with the record of polling organizations.

In making comparisons it should always be borne in mind that the job of the two is not exactly the same. Those in charge of polling organizations are chiefly concerned with correctly forecasting the division of votes; whereas both political observers and politicians are more corncerned with picking winners.

Examination of the forecasts of some of the leading political observers of the country indicates many evidences of wishful thinking. Their best records for accuracy are invariably made when the election returns run in the direction of their own personal views. When the trend is in the opposite direction, when the party with which they are identified is badly defeated, they seldom gauge the extent of the defeat correctly.

A study of the private views of candidates for office indicates that they are invariably on the optimistic side. Even the most astute campaign managers are likely to delude themselves regarding their chances in an election race.

As polling procedures are improved, politicians and political observers will lean more and more heavily upon poll findings. In fact, the day of the political prophet—the man who can sit back in his office and give an accurate forecast based on telephone conversations with county chairmen—is definitely past, if it ever did exist.

This does not mean that the prophets won't be more nearly right, from time to time, than polling organizations. Anyone, even if he has no knowledge whatever of the facts of a campaign, has at least a 50-50 chance of making a better prediction than any one polling organization. For example, if a polling organization says that candidate "A" will get 56 per cent, anybody can choose a figure 1 per cent above or 1 per cent under this figure and have an even chance of being more nearly right than the polling organization.

**"Some newspapers print ballots in their pages. In this a good way to get opinion?"**

This procedure has the same basic fault as any mail questionnaire or postcard ballot. The number of persons who fill out and return a ballot printed in a newspaper is normally only a small part of the total number of persons reached by a newspaper. Those who fill out a ballot may or may not be representative of all the other readers of the paper. Actually, the evidence points convincingly to the fact that the people who send in to the newspaper such ballots usually are not representative of all readers.

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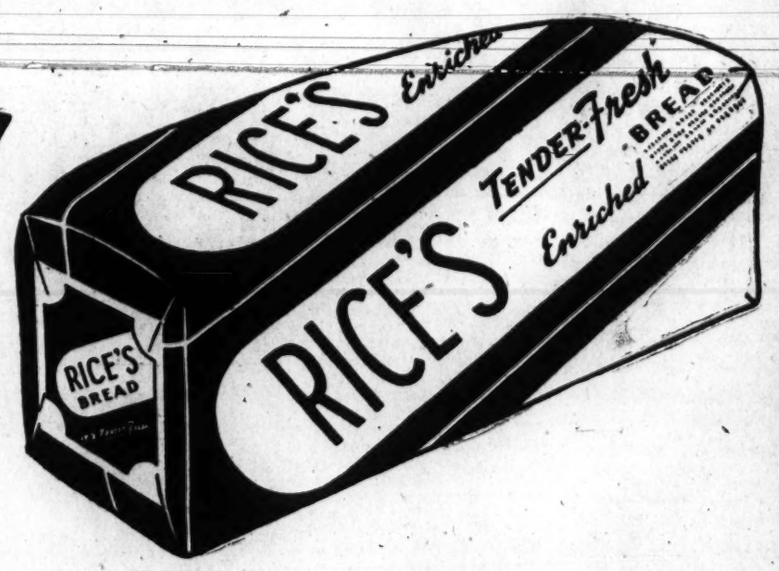
TENDER-Fresh!




And who wouldn't be captivated by such an appealing difference? Don't take *our* word for it—Just *try* Rice's Tender-Fresh Bread. It's so soft—so creamy-tasting—so fragrantly fresh . . . You'd think it just popped out of the oven! Rice's Bread is so nutritious, too—just chockful of important vitamins and minerals. Next time you're at your grocer's, insist on Rice's Tender-Fresh Bread. You'll be glad you did!

RICE'S BREAD

It's TENDER-Fresh!

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# Mrs. Murray Speaks for Better Transit

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

A campaign to improve transportation facilities from Washington to northern Virginia in order to increase population, raise land values and increase the business of merchants—if elected—has been promised by Elizabeth Chilton Murray, Independent Democratic candidate for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District.

"Improved transportation facilities are needed right now to Arlington and Fairfax," Mrs. Murray said, "and the intelligent voters of northern Virginia realize the great value a real commuters' transportation system would have to our area."

She is scheduled to appear at a tea at the Buckingham Theater tomorrow at 3 p. m., and will speak before the McLean School and Civic Association tomorrow night at the Franklin Sherman School, McLean.

### 7 Apartments Authorized

Building permits issued by Arlington County's Building and Zoning Departments during September included permits for apartment construction estimated at $265,000, according to an announcement by Andrew Jensen, building inspector.

Seven apartments, containing 53 units, were authorized. Other construction for which permits were issued included four one-family dwelling units, $19,800 value; 52 semidetached dwellings, valued at $624,000; one business building, $80,000; four garages, $1700; and 57 permits for alterations and repairs, estimated at $24,070.

### Advisory Board to Meet

The Arlington Advisory Board of the Children's Home Society of Richmond will hold a dinner and organization meeting tonight at the Washington Golf and Country Club, according to an announcement by Ashton C. Jones, chairman.

Special guests will include Frank D. Preston, general secretary of the Children's Home Society of Richmond. The society has been active in the county in the placement of orphan children in homes, and in care of neglected children.

### Hospital Auxiliary Meeting

The executive board of the Arlington Hospital Association Auxiliary will meet today at 12:30 p.m. and the auxiliary will assemble at 1:30 p.m. in the T.E.L. Room of the Clarendon First Baptist Church, N. Highland st. and Wilson blvd.

Meetings will continue to be held the first Tuesday of each month, it was announced yesterday.

### YMCA By-Laws Accepted

The Arlington YMCA Committee of Management has accepted the by-laws as presented by Lawrence Michael, chairman of the by-laws committee, and plans have been discussed for a membership drive for the new organization, it has been announced by E. L. Usilton, general chairman.

It was also stated that all subcommitees, organized during the summer months, will continue, with the same personnel and chairmen in charge.

The office of the Arlington YMCA is located at 3115 Wilson blvd., with L. T. Goodman, community secretary, in charge. Any desired information may be had by phoning OXford 2341.

### UDC Meeting Tonight

Arlington chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet tonight at 8 at the home of Mrs. Ethel Robinson, 941 No. Jackson st. Mrs. W. J. Allen will serve as hostess.

# Deaths in Fire Of Fairfax Couple Ruled Accidental

Certificates of accidental death have been issued by Dr. T. B. McCord, Fairfax County coroner, in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stattlemyer, who were fatally burned Sunday at their Vienna, Va., home.

Funeral services for the couple will be conducted tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Vienna. Interment will be at Greenfield, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Stattlemyer, both teachers at the Potomac Conference School of Seventh Day Adventists, were trapped in their home by flames. They almost reached safety before they were overcome.

# Rails' Nets Again Drop in August

*By the Associated Press*

Class 1 railroads had an estimated net income of 63 million dollars in August, 1944, compared with $84,471,663 in August, 1943, the Association of American Railroads reported yesterday.

Net operating income, before interest and rentals, totaled $101,363,891 in August this year, compared with $132,271,087 in August last year.

Net income, after interest and rentals, in the first eight months of 1944 was estimated at 451 million dollars. It was $413,842,733 in the corresponding period last year.

The association said that August, 1944, was the fifteenth consecutive month in which net earnings declined.

### Erie Issue Approved

The Erie Railroad was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to issue 13 million dollars first consolidated 3¼ per cent bonds to be sold at 99.159. The proceeds will be used to help redeem outstanding bonds.

# D. C. Stores' Inventories Rise Slightly

By S. Oliver Goodman

Despite record-breaking sales in the first eight months this year, stocks of goods on hand August 31 in seven Washington department stores remained 2 per cent larger than on the same date last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

Sales during the period were 2 per cent ahead of last year's record volume in the first eight months, the bank noted.

For the entire Fifth Reserve District, eight-month sales were 7 per cent heavier than last year and stocks of goods 5 per cent increased, according to the survey.

Another interesting point noted was the fact that 59 per cent of bills due Washington stores on August 1 were paid by the end of the month. This was a slightly better record than averaged throughout the entire Reserve district where 58 per cent of such bills were paid on time.

As previously reported, Washington store sales in August were 14 per cent improved over the same month last year while the Fifth Reserve District showed a 16 per cent gain in the same period.

## Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

**Bank Clearings Slump**

Washington bank clearings in September totaled $169,998,694, a slump of $25,603,981 as compared with the same month last year. For the first nine months, however, clearings of $1,537,233,179 were at a new all-time high, or a gain of $72,717,375 over the same 1943 period.

**Gas Firm Reports Loss**

The Washington Gas Light Co. yesterday reported a net loss of $79,240 in August as compared with a net loss of $59,766 in the same month last year.

Gross operating revenues for the month were $19,871 better but operating expenses increased $35,546 in the same period. Total gas sales in August were 883,295 M (thousand) cubic feet, compared with 847,835 last year.

For the first eight months this year the gas company reported net income of $883,150, a drop of $99,116 as compared with the corresponding 1943 period.

**Stanley in New Post**

Gilbert Stanley has joined Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, where he will be concerned primarily with the firm's underwriting business. Mr. Stanley was formerly assistant treasurer of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and for the past 10 years has supervised its industrial investments.

**Earnings Statements**

Gulf Oil Corp. reports net profit for six months ended June 30 of $21,414,517, equal to $2.36 a share, compared with $11,122,365, or $1.23 a share, for the same period in 1943. Net in each case is after reserve for contingencies, including renegotiation; $2,500,000 for the 1944 period and $1,500,000 for the 1943 period.

Celotex Corp. and wholly-owned subsidiaries report net profit for nine months ended July 31 of $294,569, or 23 cents on each of 755,472 common shares, compared with $483,046, or 58 cents on each of 638,410 shares for the same period last year.

Carpenter Steel Co. reports net profit for the fiscal year ended June 30, after provision for probable renegotiation refunds of $1,239,652, equal to $3.44 a share, compared with $1,339,290, or $3.72 a share, for the preceding year.

Aircraft Accessories Corp. reports net profit for the fiscal year ended April 30, subject to renegotiation, of $1,172,247, or $1.64 a common share, compared with $741,433, or $1.21 a common share, after dividend requirements on preferred stock outstanding in the preceding year. The report states that preferred stock was retired or converted by July, 1943.

Wayne Pump Co. reports net profit for nine months, ended August 31, after reserve for renegotiation, or $524,701, equal to $1.81 a share, against $546,583, or $1.88 a share, for the same period in 1943. The next profit includes dividends received from the company's Brazilian subsidiary.

# Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 2 (AP).—Profit-taking was a major potent market influence than Government support today and all grain futures save December wheat and July Barley suffered losses ranging from minor fractions to nearly 2 cents.

Milling interests bought wheat throughout the session, presumably covering flour business booked under a new subsidy schedule providing rates from 4 to 10½ cents higher than those paid during September.

The strength of December wheat after early weakness was attributed to the new subsidies and to announcement by the Commodity Credit Corporation that it had upped by 1 cent the top price it will pay producers for wheat in store at St. Louis and east of the Mississippi River, as follows:

| Wheat— | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 1.64⅛ | 1.64¾ | 1.63 | 1.64⅜ |
| May | 1.61 | 1.61¾ | 1.59¼ | 1.61⅞ |
| July | 1.52 | 1.52½ | 1.50¼ | 1.51⅜ |
| September | 1.50¼ | 1.51½ | 1.50¼ | 1.50⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| December | 1.14⅜ | 1.14⅜ | 1.13⅛ | 1.13⅛ |
| May | 1.12⅛ | 1.12⅝ | 1.11⅛ | 1.11⅜ |
| July | 1.09¼ | 1.10¼ | 1.09⅛ | 1.09⅝ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| December | 64⅛ | 64½ | 63⅛ | 63¾ |
| May | 62 | 63 | 60⅛ | 60⅜ |
| July | 59 | 59⅛ | 57⅞ | 58 |
| Rye— | | | | |
| December | 1.08½ | 1.08 | 1.06¾ | 1.07½ |
| May | 1.08½ | 1.08½ | 1.06⅝ | 1.07 |
| July | 1.03⅝ | 1.03⅝ | 1.01⅜ | 1.02½ |
| September | 1.01½ | 1.01⅝ | 1.00⅞ | 1.00⅞ |
| Barley— | | | | |
| December | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.02¾ | 1.03⅜ |
| May | 94¾ | 96 | 94⅛ | 97⅛ |
| July | 93¼ | 94 | 93¼ | 94 |

Cash Grain

Chicago, Oct. 2 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2, mixed, weevilly, 1.65⅜; No. 2 mixed, 1.66⅛.

OATS—No. 1 mixed heavy, 68½; No. 2 white, 67½; No. 3 white, heavy, 67; sample grade white, 63@65; No. 3 special red, 67¼.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.15@1.37; nominal; feed, 85@1.10 nominal; No. 3 barley, 1.20; No. 3 malting barley, 1.25½.

FIELD SEEDS—Per hundredweight; nominal; timothy, 6.25@6.50; red clover, 31.50; alsike, 28.50.

### Government Bonds

| Treasury | High | Low | Last |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2½s, '34-52 | 100.16 | 100.16 | 100.16 |
| 2½s, '70-65 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.7 |

# Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

*By the Associated Press*

**Total sales yesterday were 815,940 shares; previous day, 502,290; week ago, 792,590; year ago, 497,100; two years ago, 785,680; January 1 to date, 197,877,472; year ago, 228,373,896; two years ago 79,687,851.**

### Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 2—

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Inds. | 146.61 | 147.38 | 146.41 | 146.82 | +0.19 |
| 20 Rwys | 40.97 | 41.68 | 40.77 | 40.87 | —0.06 |
| 15 Utils | 24.99 | 25.10 | 24.63 | 25.04 | +0.10 |
| 65 Stks. | 52.59 | 52.80 | 52.47 | 52.64 | +0.04 |

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 43,600; rails, 29,800; utilities, 28,400; 65 stocks, 101,900.

| | Sales, Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott Lab | 1 | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Acme Steel | 1 | 22½ | 21⅞ | 22⅜ | + ½ |
| Adams exp | 11 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Addressog-Mult | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | + ⅛ |
| Air Reduc | 9 | 40 | 39¾ | 39¾ | — ⅛ |
| Alaska Juneau | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| Allegh Lud Stl | 1 | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Allegh Pr pf | 1 | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | |
| Allied Chem & Dye | 7 | 150 | 149 | 149 | + 1½ |
| Allied Mills | 12 | 32 | 31¾ | 31⅞ | |
| Allied Stores | 3 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| Allis-Ch Mfg | 4 | 51¼ | 51⅛ | 51¼ | + ⅛ |
| Alls-Chalm pf | 1 | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Alpha P Cem | 2 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| Amal Leather | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Ag Chem | 1 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Am Airlines | 9 | 77 | 76½ | 77 | — ¼ |
| Am Bk Note | 5 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Am Bosch | 11 | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Brake Shoe | 1 | 43 | 43 | 43 | — ⅛ |
| Am Cable & R | 34 | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Can | 3 | 90¼ | 89½ | 90¼ | + ¼ |
| Am Car & F | 9 | 39⅞ | 39½ | 39⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Am Car & F pf | 2 | 83½ | 83½ | 83⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Chrysal Bd | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| Am Distillg | 21 | 26⅛ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Am Export | 5 | 36 | 28 | 28 | + 1½ |
| Am & For Pow | 13 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Am & F P $6 pf | 2 | 82¼ | 81½ | 82¼ | — ⅛ |
| Am & F P $7 pf | 9 | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am & F P 2 pf | 2 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Hide & L | 4 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| Am H & L pf | 2 | 42 | 41½ | 42 | + 1 |
| Am Home Prod | 1 | 71 | 71 | 71 | + ⅛ |
| Am Ice | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Ice pf | 2 | 72 | 72 | 72 | — ⅛ |
| Am Internatl | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| Am Locomo | 109 | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Am Loco pf | 1 | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Am M & Met | 12 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Metal | 1 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am P & L | 4 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| A P & L $5 pf | 3 | 55 | 55 | 55 | — ⅛ |
| A P & L $5 pf | 8 | 49 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Am R & St S | 22 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Am Rad Mfg | 22 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Am Safety Raz | 4 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| Am Smelt & R | 22 | 40⅜ | 40 | 40⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Am Stl Fdrs | 40 | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Am Stores | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | |
| Am Stove | 1 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Am Sugar Ref | 7 | 49⅛ | 48⅝ | 49 | |
| Am Sumat Tob | 2 | 28 | 28 | 28 | — ⅛ |
| Am T & T Co | 15 | 162¼ | 161⅝ | 162¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tobacco | 2 | 66⅛ | 66 | 66⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tob B | 8 | 68 | 67⅝ | 68 | + ⅛ |
| Am Type Fdrs | 19 | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Viscose | 1 | 45 | 45 | 45 | — ⅛ |
| Am Wat Wks | 48 | 9½ | 9 | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| Am Woolen | 12 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ |
| Am Wool pf | 1 | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | + 1¾ |
| Am Zinc L & S | 2 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| Anaconda Cop | 21 | 27½ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Anacon W | 250 | 21½ | 21 | 21⅛ | |
| Anchor Hock Gl | 2 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ⅛ |
| A P W Paper | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Armour & Co | 9 | 6½ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| Armour pr pf | 1 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | |
| Artloom Corp | 13 | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Asd Dry Gds | 3 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| Atch T & S F | 27 | 67 | 66¼ | 66⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Atl Coast Line | 10 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | — ⅛ |
| Atl G & W Ind | 12 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Atl Refining | 7 | 28½ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Atlas Corp | 15 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Atlas Corp pf | 4 | 56¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ | — ⅛ |
| Aviation Corp | 150 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | |
| Baldwin Locomo | 70 | 24¼ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 35 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | |
| Bangor & Aro | 12 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| Barber Asph | 6 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| Barnsdall Oil | 8 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | |
| Bath Ir Wks | 10 | 16⅝ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Bayuk Cigars | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| Beatrice Cream | 3 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | — ⅛ |
| Beech Aire | 84 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| Beech-Nut | 1 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Bell Aire | 49 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat | 7 | 44⅞ | 44⅝ | 44⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Benef Ind Ln | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| Best & Co | 5 | 41 | 41 | 41 | — ⅛ |
| Beth Steel | 12 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | |
| Beth Steel pf | 64 | 63⅞ | 62⅝ | 63½ | + ⅛ |
| Bigelow-Sanf | 2 | 50½ | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | |
| Black & Decker | 2 | 22⅛ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Blaw-Knox | 1 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ⅛ |
| Boeing Airpl | 120 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | |
| Borden Co | 5 | 33 | 33 | 33 | — ⅛ |
| Borg-Warner | 4 | 39⅝ | 39⅛ | 39⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Bost & Me | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Braniff Airw | 29 | 20¾ | 20 | 20⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Bridgeport Br | 35 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Briggs Mfg | 14 | 40½ | 40¼ | 40¼ | — ⅛ |
| Bristol-Myers | 2 | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Bklyn Un Gas | 6 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | |
| Brown Shoe | 2 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| Brunswick-Bal | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | — ⅛ |
| Bucyrus-Erie | 1 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| Budd Mfg | 33 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| Budd Wheel | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Bullard Co | 3 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18 | — ⅛ |
| Bulova Watch | 7 | 41 | 40¾ | 41 | + ⅛ |
| Burling Mills | 5 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| Burr Addg Ma | 15 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| Butler Bros | 9 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Butte Cop & Z | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| Byers A M Co | 6 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| Byron Jackson | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | — ⅛ |
| Calif Packing | 2 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| Callahan Z-Lead | 6 | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| Calumet & Hec | 14 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| Campbell Wyant | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| Can Dry G Ale | 15 | 31¼ | 30½ | 30½ | — ⅛ |
| Canad Pacific | 17 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | |
| Cannon Mills | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | — ⅛ |
| Carpenter St | 2 | 31 | 31 | 31 | — ⅛ |
| Carriers & Gen | 3 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| Case (J I) Co | 1 | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Catrpil Tractor | 2 | 51 | 50¾ | 51 | |
| Celanese Corp | 2 | 36 | 36 | 36 | |
| Celotex Corp | 3 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Cent Aguirre | 6 | 21 | 21 | 21 | — ⅛ |
| Cent RR NJ | 4 | 10½ | 10 | 10 | |
| Cent Soya Sug | 2 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ | — ⅛ |
| Cerro de Pas | 15 | 32½ | 32⅜ | 32½ | + ⅛ |
| Cert-td Prod | 19 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Champ Pa & F | 2 | 28½ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Checker Cab | 1 | 43 | 43 | 43 | |
| Ches & Ohio | 5 | 46⅜ | 46 | 46 | — ⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill | 3 | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| Chi & E Ill A | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Chi Grt West | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| Chi Gt W pf | 4 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Chi Mail Order | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| Chi & NW | 10 | 26⅜ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Chi & NW pf | 24 | 46⅝ | 45½ | 45½ | — ⅛ |
| Chi Pneu Tool | 6 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Chrysler Corp | 17 | 78¼ | 77⅝ | 78 | + ⅛ |
| Clark Equip | 1 | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Climax Molyb | 13 | 34½ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| Cluett Peabody | 4 | 36¾ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Cocoa-Cola | 2 | 137 | 137 | 137 | |
| Coig-Palm-P | 5 | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Col Fuel & Ir | 19 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| Colum Broad A | 3 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ⅛ |
| Col G & El | 42 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| C Gas & El 6% pf | 2 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | + ⅛ |
| Colum Pict pf | 1 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | + ⅛ |
| Coml Credit | 2 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | + ⅛ |
| Coml Invest Tr | 7 | 47⅜ | 47 | 47⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Coml Solvents | 13 | 16⅞ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Comwlth Edis | 27 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Comwlth & So | 4 | | | | |
| Com & So pf | 8 | 85 | 85 | 85 | |
| Consolidum-Ja | 2 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| Consol Cigar | 9 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Copperm | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Cons Edison | 32 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Consol F Ind | 16 | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| C Film Ind pf | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Nat Gas | 6 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee | 192 | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| C Vultee pf | 16 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Consoln Coal | 3 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Container Corp | 4 | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | + ⅛ |
| Cont Baking | 2 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| Cont Can | 6 | 40⅞ | 40½ | 40⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Cont Diam Fib | 2 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cont Ins | 1 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Motors | 6 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Cont Oil Del | 8 | 28¾ | 28 | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Steel | 7 | 28¾ | 28 | 28¼ | + ⅛ |
| Conv Rayon | 9 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Copperweld Stl | 15 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| Corn Products | 2 | 59¼ | 59 | 59¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cornell-Dub El | 3 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| Corn Inc | 8 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| Crane Co | 6 | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cream of Wh | 3 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Crosley Corp | 5 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| Crown C & S | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | — ⅛ |
| Crown Zellerb | 5 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| Crucible Steel | 11 | 35½ | 35¼ | 35¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cuba R R pf | 1 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | — ⅛ |
| Cuban-Am Sug | 52 | 17⅜ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Cudahy Pack | 4 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | — ⅛ |
| Curtis Publish | 22 | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Curt Pub pf | 2 | 85½ | 85 | 85 | — ⅛ |
| Curt-Wright | 102 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Curtiss-Wr A | 9 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Cutler-Hammer | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Davison Chem | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Decca Records | 5 | 41 | 39½ | 41 | + 2⅛ |
| Deere & Co | 5 | 43½ | 42¾ | 43⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Del & Hudson | 3 | 32½ | 32 | 32 | — ⅛ |
| Del Lack & W | 12 | 77 | 77 | 77 | — ⅛ |
| Detroit Edison | 4 | 20½ | 20⅜ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| Diam Match | 4 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅛ |
| Diam Match pf | 1 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | — ⅛ |
| Diam T Motor | 8 | 15½ | 15 | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Dist Corp-Seag | 8 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | — ⅛ |
| Dome Mines | 6 | 23 | 22¾ | 22¾ | — ⅛ |
| Douglas Aircraft | 42 | 70¼ | 69½ | 69¾ | — ⅛ |
| Dow Chem | 51 | 126½ | 125 | 126 | + ⅛ |
| Dresser Mfg | 4 | 42¼ | 41¾ | 41¾ | — ⅛ |
| Dunhill Int | 5 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| Du Pont de N | 4 | 184 | 184 | 184 | — ⅛ |
| Du Pont de N pf | 3 | 158¾ | 158¾ | 158¾ | — ⅛ |
| Eagle Pich Ld | 10 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Eastern Air L | 2 | 38⅝ | 38⅛ | 38⅜ | — ⅛ |
| East K 5 81 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Eastman Kodak | 2 | 164½ | 164½ | 164¾ | + ⅛ |
| Eaton Mfg | 3 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Edis Bros Strs | 1 | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾ | — ⅛ |
| Elastic Stop Nut | 2 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| El Auto-Lite | 4 | 45⅝ | 45¼ | 45⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Elec Boat | 6 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| El Power & L | 8 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | + ⅛ |
| El Pow & L 6 pf | 2 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | — ⅛ |
| El Pow & L 7 pf | 2 | 93 | 93 | 93½ | — ⅛ |
| Emerson El Mf | 3 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Emp Pub Serv | 17 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| Envtl Oil Bldg | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| Erie R R | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅛ |
| Erie R R pf A | 60 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| Erie R R pf B | 3 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| Eureka Vac Clean | 2 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Evans Products | 1 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| Ex-Cell-O | 10 | 40⅜ | 40⅛ | 40⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Fairb Morse | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| Fajardo Sugar | 1 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | — ⅛ |
| Fansteel Met | 21 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | — ⅛ |
| Fed Lt & Trac | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| Fed Mogul & Sm | 3 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| Fed Mogul | 1 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Fed Mot Transit | 4 | 9¼ | 9 | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Federal D Strs | 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| Ferro Enam | 2 | 26 | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| Firestone Tire | 2 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | — ⅛ |
| First Nat Strs | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | — ⅛ |
| Flintkote | 15 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅛ |
| Florence Stove | 2 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | — ⅛ |
| Follansbee Stl | 6 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| Food Fair Strs | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | + ⅛ |
| Food Mach | 1 | 62 | 62 | 62 | — ⅛ |
| Foster Wheeler | 24 | 22½ | 21⅞ | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Fost Wheel pf | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| Francisco Sug | 4 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Freeport Sulph | 2 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Fruehauf Tra | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | — ⅛ |
| Gabriel Co | 20 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gair (Robert) | 30 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Gair (Robt) pf | 1 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| Gardener-Den | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ⅛ |
| Gar Wood Ind | 13 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Garlord Cont | 2 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | |
| Gen Am Inv pf | 1 | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | + 1¼ |
| Gen Am Trans | 1 | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Baking | 2 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Bronze | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Cable | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Cable A | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Cigar | 2 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Elec | 32 | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37½ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Foods | 1 | 43 | 43 | 43 | + ⅛ |
| Gen G & El A | 12 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| Gen Motors | 16 | 63 | 62¾ | 63 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Mot pf | 133 | 129¾ | 129¼ | 129½ | |
| Gen Out Adv A | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Pres Xm A | 1 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Pub Serv | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| Gen Ry Signal | 4 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Refractor | 3 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | — ⅛ |
| Gen Shoe | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| Gen Tel | 3 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | + ⅛ |
| Gillette Saf R | 30 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gillet Saf R pf | 2 | 88¼ | 87 | 87 | — 2 |
| Gimbel Bros | 14 | 17½ | 17½ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Glidden Co | 1 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| Gobel (Adolf) | 34 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| Goebel Brew | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| Gold Dust Corp | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| Goodrich (B F) | 2 | 103⅞ | 103¼ | 103½ | + ⅛ |
| Goyear T & R | 7 | 48¼ | 48 | 48 | — ⅛ |
| Goth Hosiery | 5 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Grah-Pge Mot | 77 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| Grandby Min | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Grand Union | 4 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| Granite City Stl | 18 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Gt N Ir Ore ct | 2 | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | |
| Gt North Ry pf | 18 | 39½ | 39¼ | 39½ | |
| Gt West Sug | 4 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Green (HL) | 6 | 50¾ | 50 | 50¾ | + ⅛ |
| Greyh'nd Corp | 23 | 22¾ | 21

# Peace Optimism Unshared by Yanks

## Men on Seventh Army Front Believe Nazis Will Fight for Many Months

By Robert Vermillion

With the American Seventh Army, France, Sept. 28. (Delayed). (U.P.).—Here on the Seventh Army front where American soldiers are on intimate terms with the Germans and with death, the men who command and the men who fight nearly all believe that the war in Europe will continue through this winter and into the spring of 1945.

Most of the commanders, especially, believe that the German army is still to be beaten. The conviction that the war will be over soon—as reflected in letters now arriving from the families and friends of the doughboys—seems confined to more peaceful areas than this one.

Hard-headed military men are convinced that the enemy intends to fight in Germany from town to town until it is physically impossible for them to continue.

But beyond cold military reasoning is the human equation. It is a fact that all this talk about the war ending soon has had a bad effect on the troops who now are meeting the most stubborn resistance the Germans have offered since the beachhead days in Normandy. The weather is cold and wet; the terrain is thickly wooded and mountainous. The ordinary hardships of combat are multiplied.

It is not human to expect a weary soldier, told in newspapers and letters from home that the war is about to end, to risk his life with the same brave selflessness, to press costly little attacks, with the same determination as he did a year ago when victory still seemed far away.

**Plagued by a Question**

Commanders of small infantry units, and even larger ones, have told me that when they have to order their men into an action in which many may be killed, their minds are plagued by the nagging question:

"Is this sacrifice necessary? Will the war end sooner because of the death of my men?"

If all they hear from home is true the answer is "No."

These soldiers resent being asked to risk death again and again for a small wooded patch of ground or a piece of high ground that will weigh very little in the balance that tips the scale toward a victory "already won."

Commanders up here ask: Are these men needlessly spending lives at my command or are the peace talkers who are telling people what they want to hear going to have difficulty explaining the blood which I believe will be on the snows of December and January?

## City News in Brief

# *Two in D. C. Are Shot Fatally; Argument Blamed in Each Case*

Two Negroes were shot fatally in arguments, one late Saturday night and the other yesterday morning, police reported.

Reginald Davis, 18, of 401 Franklin st. nw., was pronounced dead at Casualty Hospital Saturday night of a gunshot wound in the right side. Mrs. Marie Walker, Negro, 35, of 1514 New Jersey ave. nw., who has been charged with murder, told police the shooting of Davis resulted from an argument over money in a room at 1515 4th st. nw.

Police learned of the other slaying when, they said, Albert Henry Allen, Negro, 42, of 1130 New Hampshire ave. nw., walked into Third Precinct stationhouse and stated that he had shot a man in his home. The victim, John W. Evans, 38, address not known, was pronounced dead at the scene by Coroner Magruder A. MacDonald, who said Evans had been shot seven times in the neck, chest and groin. Allen, who was held by the police, said he fired the shots during an argument with Evans about his stepdaughter.

### *Clothing Fills 4 Boxcars*

*About 500 volunteer workers yesterday collected 120,000 pounds of clothing for the Russian War Relief, Miss Myrtle Powell, executive secretary of the Washington committee of Russian War Relief, Inc., announced last night.*

*The drive began at all police precincts, said Miss Powell. Total clothing collected filled four boxcars.*

### *Red Cross to Meet Today*

Ninety-three Red Cross Chapters in Maryland and Virginia will meet today at 2 p. m. in a chapter workers' institute in the United States Chamber of Commerce Building, 1615 H st. nw., with the District Chapter serving as hosts.

It was announced also yesterday at Eastern Area headquarters in Alexandria that Robert A. Sandberg, regional director of the District area, has been appointed director of fund-raising for Eastern Area.

### *French Relief Included*

**American Relief for France, a new organization on the relief front, will be set up in Washington today, and will be included in the budget supported by the Community War Fund which opens its campaign October 16. E. C. Graham, chairman of the Community War Fund, announced yesterday.**

**Organized throughout the United States, the new group will have its headquarters at 1720 I st. nw. Workrooms, for the cutting and sewing of relief articles to be sent abroad will be at 1302 Connecticut ave. nw., present headquarters of the Urgent Relief for France.**

### *Dog Lists in Triplicate*

**Dog owners will shortly have greater assurance that lost pets will be returned quickly. Under way now is a move to file in triplicate dog tax lists bearing registration data for prompt identification of dogs by police, the District Pound, the Tailwaggers Clubs and the Animal Rescue League.**

**The lists have already been completed up to No. 10,000 of District dog registrations, according to the Federated Animal Welfare Societies, sponsor and executor of the idea, and are now on the records of the two District agencies and the two clubs. The listing of all registrations is expected to be completed soon, along with new registrations, it was stated.**

### Died

**FRANKUM**, JOSEPH B. At Denver, Colo., JOSEPH B. FRANKUM, brother of Mrs. John V. Raat. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 10 a. m. Wednesday, October 4. Services at the above funeral home on Thursday, October 5, at 1 p. m. Interment Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

**KISSELEFF**, JOSEPH. On Sunday, October 1, 1944, JOSEPH KISSELEFF, 49 years of age, beloved husband of Mollie Kisseleff and devoted father of Eleanor, Herbert, MM 3/c, USN, and Morton Kisseleff and Mrs. Paul Weintraub. He also is survived by his mother, Mrs. Lubs Kisseleff and four brothers and four sisters. Funeral services at the Bernard Dansansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., Wednesday, October 4, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Beth Sholom Cemetery.

**PAYNE**, IDA MAE. On Sunday, October 1, 1944, at the residence of her sister, 217 24th st. ne., IDA MAE PAYNE, beloved wife of Fred L. Payne and sister of Eurelia S. Barrett and William C. Stephenson. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, October 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

**PEARCE**, EMMA L. On Saturday, September 30, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, EMMA L. PEARCE of 4507 Klingle st. nw., beloved mother of Samuel L. Shanks. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, October 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

**FLETCHER**, MAUDE J. On Sunday, October 1, 1944, at her residence, 3749 Chesapeake st. nw., MAUDE J. FLETCHER, beloved wife of Sergius S. Fletcher. She also is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Dwight C. Howerth of Washington, D. C.; 2 sisters, Mrs. A. Clark McClintock of Lockhaven, Pa., and Mrs. Charles S. Miller of Johnstown, Pa.; a granddaughter, Shirley Claire Howerth. Services Tuesday, October 3, at 2 p. m., at Hyson's funeral home, 1900 N st. nw. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

**THORNTON**, LENA BIGGS. On Sunday, October 1, 1944, LENA BIGGS THORNTON of 1483 Newton st. nw., wife of the late George A. Thornton and mother of Misses Vance L. and Martha C. Thornton and Peter D. Thornton. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 12 noon Wednesday, October 4. Services and interment Bowling Green, Va.

**VAN CAMP**, ETTA GERTRUDE. On Saturday, September 30, 1944, ETTA GERTRUDE VAN CAMP of 322 19th st. ne., wife of Ray L. Van Camp and mother of Erwin E., Charles Ray and F. Kenneth Van Camp and Mrs. Dorothy Wheeler. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 6th and A sts. ne., on Tuesday, October 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

**WIDMEYER**, RUTH E. On Sunday, October 1, 1944, RUTH E. WIDMEYER, beloved daughter of Edward T. and Daisy and sister of Daisy D. Smith. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, October 3, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

## WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
### TUESDAY
MORNING
7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Salvation Army.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Hombert Family.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.
12:00 Hit Band.
AFTERNOON
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Bauksas: News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Norman Show.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Twilight Reveries.
6:00 TWUA-CIO.
6:30 Dinner Concert.
6:45 News: Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Music.
7:15 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

## WINC
1460 Kilocycles
### TUESDAY
MORNING
7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 Blue Navy Correspondents.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story
10:15 News.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Old Corral.
12:15 Variety Melodies.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Bauksas
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Jack Little.
2:00 Ladies Be Seated.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
3:45 Ethel and Albert.
4:00 Ozark Ramblers.
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.
EVENING
6:00 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Manhunt.
6:30 Reverie.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Concert.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Duffy's.
9:00 Famous Jury Trials.
9:30 Gaslight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Miracles and Melodies.
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

## WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
### TUESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News. Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Modern Romances.
9:45 Bandstand.
10:00 News. B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Health Talk
11:50 News Parade.
AFTERNOON
12:15 Farm Extension.
12:30 U. S. Marine Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Terry's House Party
1:30 Lunch With Lone.
1:45 Am. Women's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 Real Life Stories.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orchestra.
3:30 Quiet Hour.
3:45 Time Was.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Full Speed Ahead.
5:00 On the Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.
EVENING
6:00 News. Sports.
6:15 Clay Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Organ Melodies.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Lani McIntire.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Preview World Series.
8:30 George Hamilton's Orchestra.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 American Forum.
10:15 Dick Kuhn.
10:30 Tony Pastor's Orchestra.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:20 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

## WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
### TUESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Mornins Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Cliff Edwards.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:30 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Bauksas Talking.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Jerry Wayne
2:00 News. Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Walts Time.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong
5:45 Tiny Rhythm Roundup.
EVENING
6:00 News: Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News: Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Land of the Lost.
7:30 Just Music.
8:00 Paul Nielson News.
8:15 Lum 'n Abner
8:30 Nit Wit Court.
9:00 To Be Announced.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
9:55 Sports.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 George Hicks. News.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Creeps in the Night.
12:00 Sign Off
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

## WSVA
550 Kilocycles
### TUESDAY
MORNING
6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy McDaniels.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Favorites.
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Purple Sage Trio.
12:15 Band Stand.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Hill Billy Music.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Doc Williams.
2:45 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Johnson Trio.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Show.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News: Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING

## WFMD
930 Kilocycles
### TUESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Transradio News.
7:05 Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:45 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World
8:15 Singing Ed McCurdy.
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along Club.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:30 Town Crier.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Old Chisholm Trail.
11:15 W C T U
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Gulfspray presents.
AFTERNOON
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Rusty Sings.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:15 Lean Back and Listen.
2:30 The Pilot Program.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Voice of the Army.
3:30 Bob Trout.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 Service Time.
4:15 Music.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Three Sisters.
5:45 Wilderness Road.
EVENING
6:00 Quincy Howe: News.
6:15 Edwin C. Hill.
6:30 Ted Husing.
6:45 Do You Remember?
7:15 Light Music.
7:45 Harmony Four.
8:00 Musical Varieties.
8:30 Something for the Girls.
8:45 Dance Music.
9:00 Burns and Allen.
9:30 Broadway Band Wagon.
10:00 Service to the Front.
10:30 Basil O'Connor.
10:45 Music.
11:00 World News
11:15 Joan Brooks, Songs.
11:30 Casey, Press Photographer.
12:00 News: Sign Off
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.


AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

*Expecting a Baby?*

*Mother's Friend helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.*

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . it helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use.

**Mother's Friend**

Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin lubricant. Try it tonight.

# YOUR JOB after the War

**. . . HARRY L. HOPKINS, THE PRESIDENT'S RIGHT-HAND MAN, PENS A PROVOCATIVE PRESCRIPTION FOR A POVERTY-PROOF AMERICA THAT'S "REQUIRED" READING, IN THE NOVEMBER ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, NOW ON THE NEWSSTANDS**

● "If we can build planes and tanks, ships and guns to wage successful physical war against the *foreign* enemy, why," asks Mr. Hopkins, "can't we produce houses, automobiles, clothing, food, medical care and other services to defeat the *domestic* enemy, unemployment and all its dangerous consequences?"

In answer to this question, Mr. Hopkins proposes a seven-point platform:

1. Preserve America's free enterprise, or competitive system, to assure jobs and a decent standard of living after victory.
2. Expand industry by removing excess profit taxes and thereby attract risk capital and new business.
3. Stimulate buying power by increasing minimum wages and lifting taxes from those who earn the least.
4. Replace all antiquated industrial tools and equipment.
5. Continue Government spending only when Government spending is needed to supplement private enterprise.
6. Provide more benefits for more people under social security.
7. Develop foreign markets for our goods.

These measures, Mr. Hopkins believes, will enable us to prevent joblessness, depression, and poverty, and thus promote a higher standard of living for us all.

IN THE SERVICE OF THE NATION

**PRO or CON?**

Last month, in our October issue, The American Magazine featured an article entitled, ARE WE READY FOR VICTORY?, by Republican Representative Charles S. Dewey, of Illinois, in which this G.O.P. economic expert and business authority accused the Administration of failing to produce a practical plan for peace, and offered a world-wide program of his own.

In our November issue we accent Harry L. Hopkins' prescription for a post-war America, a seven-point platform that, coming from the President's right-hand man, should prove an accurate reflection of the Administration's plan for peace and plenty.

Thus, true to its editorial policy, The American Magazine presents both sides to a question of vital interest to *people who give a damn*, in the belief that the best life insurance for America is a well-informed electorate.

*The American Magazine*

Frank D. Turner, The American Magazine,
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PUBLISHERS OF THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, COLLIER'S, AND WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

250 PARK AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

# This Morning

**With Shirley Povich**

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Some kind of a special applaus is merited by the Browns for, the job they did in winning the pennant with a team of cast-o.'s, knocked around and nobodies, as big leaguers are rated.

POVICH

We do not mean to be unkind when we say it was a triumph for mediocririty in force. They had to be tops in guts.

By all precedent, the Browns should have folded in the last three weeks of the season. By mid-September, they had kicked away a seven-game lead, and apparently had shot their bolt. The Browns' lineup that met the eye wasn't much to look at. Vern Stephens, at shortstop, was the only man who could be rated an outstanding ball player. The others weren't very thrilling And the Browns were bing challenged by the Tigers, a club with two pitchers who were winning 56 games, and Dick Wakefield.

Then the Browns showed there was no quit in them. Their collection of cast-offs and left overs astounde everybody with a terrific show of fight. Not the Tigers but the Browns ended up with the best pitching. When one defeat might have been fatal, the Browns won 11 out of their last 12 games. They weren't even games of the season. Then their pitchers held the Yanks to three runs in those four games, the Browns won 'em all, and won the pennant.

Untill the Browns got home and front, the temptation was to look at their lineup and laugh. Pennan winners, or even contenders? Impossible. Scan those pitchers who won those last 11 out of 12 and what do you find. There's Nelson Potter, who on a day when the Browns made only one run for him, shut the Yankees out. Potter was a joke among big league pitchehs with the A's and Boston, a delightful sight to any club he was pitching against. All he did was to win 13 out of his last 15 starts in the Browns' pennant drive.

Dennis Galehouse, the Red Six waived him to the Browns with a good-riddance gesture. The Browns couldn't have won the pennant without his slider. Sig Jakucki, who pitched Sunday's decisive game, had never been in the majors before this year, wasn't even on the Browns' roster at the start of the season. Thy picked him out of a Texas Industrial League after the Army discharged him. Jack Kramer and Bob Muncrief were homebreds, of on important rating at the start of the season. Al Hollingsworth was fired by Brooklyn and Washington as no-account. The relief pitchers, Tex Shirley and George Caster were let loose by the A's with no grea sease of loss.

Now the Browns' cathhing, that was a joke. They started the season with Joe Shultz, and he lasted only eight weeks. During the winter the Browns had traded off Rick Ferrell and Frankie Hayes, the two catchers who lated showed up on the American League All-Star team last summer. They left Manager Luke Sewell with two rookies, Frank Mancuso and Ray Hayworth who hit .223 and .207 respectively. Yet, the Browns won the pennant.

The infield was the biggest asset the Browns took in the pennant race, and three-fourths of that was cast-off. George McQuinn, at first base, used to be a Yankee chattel and hit only .243 last year. Don Gutteridge at second was let loose by the Cardinals. Mark Christman at third was one of five players traded to the Browns by the Tigers in 1939 because the Tigers didn't think much of him. Shortstop Vernon Stephens, however, was just about the best in the league.

And that Browns' outfield wasn't much to look at etiher. Sewell had outfielders in great numbers but nobody who could be rated indispensible to a pennant winner. Gene Moore they got from the Nats, and he ended up hitting .223. Mike Kreevich, once rated a good ball player, had three straight poor years at bat until this season. Milt Byrnes and Al Zarilla at best were promising rookies, Mike Chartak couldn't make it with the Yankees or Nats. Chet Laabs hit .250 for the Browns last year.

With this crew, Sewell surely did an inspired managerial job, juggling his pitchers and outfielders so cannily that he got good, even performance all season in the absence of an outstanding star. No manager ever shuffled his lineup day to day with the frequency of Sewell, who had to take desperate measures.

We were talking about they today—how Sewell juggled his outfield, especially, and was able to find one hot player after another when the Browns were in need of more batting strngth. At the start it was Gene Moore, who was winning ball games for the Browns. Then he slumped, and Sewell replaced him with Milt Byrnes who immediately went on a batting rampage for a spell.

When Byrnes' hitting fell off, Sewell made another salubrious change. He put Rookie Al Zarilla in there and Zarilla immediately got hot with the bat. After a few weeks, ZZarilla slumped, and Mike Kreevich got the centerfield job. Kreevich went on a batting splurge and became the Browns' only .300 hitter.

Two weeks ago, Sewell, again desperate, benched Byrnes again and stuck Chet Laabs in there. All he did was to beat the Yanks twice in the last four games with home runs.

"Do you smell 'em getting hot?" Sewell was asked, when it was pointed out that all his replacements had immediate success.

"No," said the Browns' manager. "I don't smell these guys on the bench getting hot but I smell those fellows in the lineu getting cold."

# On the Line

**With CONSIDINE**

En Route to St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Wow!

The irony of it all! Or have you had your irony today?

The Washington Senators learned to hate the St. Louis Browns so heartily that they resolved to do everything they could to knock Luke Sewell's Cuban-baiters out of the pennant race.

CONSIDINE

So what happened? Dutch Leonard, Stan Spence and the other Senators knocked off the Tigers in the most important game of the season—Sunday's—and set up the now well-known and highly dramatic situation involving the Browns and Yankees. If there is any lingering doubt that baseball is honest, there's your answer.

And how about that fellow Laabs. He won't go down in history as an outstanding ball player, but he was a real champ in the final game against the Yanks. His two home runs, driving in four runs, was a feat worthy of a Babe Ruth. In fact, Ruth in all his glory never quite pulled that sort of thing at that kind of time.

Laabs didn't even make the N. Y. Times' list of American League batters in its Sunday paper. There were nearly 100 players and their batting records listed, but no Laabs. Just wasn't good enough.

His 1944 record, in cold print, looks like a passage out of the Light That Failed. Until Sunday's game he had played in 63 games, been at bat 194 times, scored 26 runs, made 45 hits, including 10 doubles, two triples and three home runs. He was hitting .232.

Laabs did not expect to play ball this year. He was put in 1-A at the start of the season while working in a Detroit war plant. He got an indefinite deferment, moved his war job to St. Louis and played with the Browns on Sundays at home. He is no longer a war plant worker but he did the war effort a good turn by knocking Detroit out of the series. There wouldn't have been much work done there if the Tigers had won.

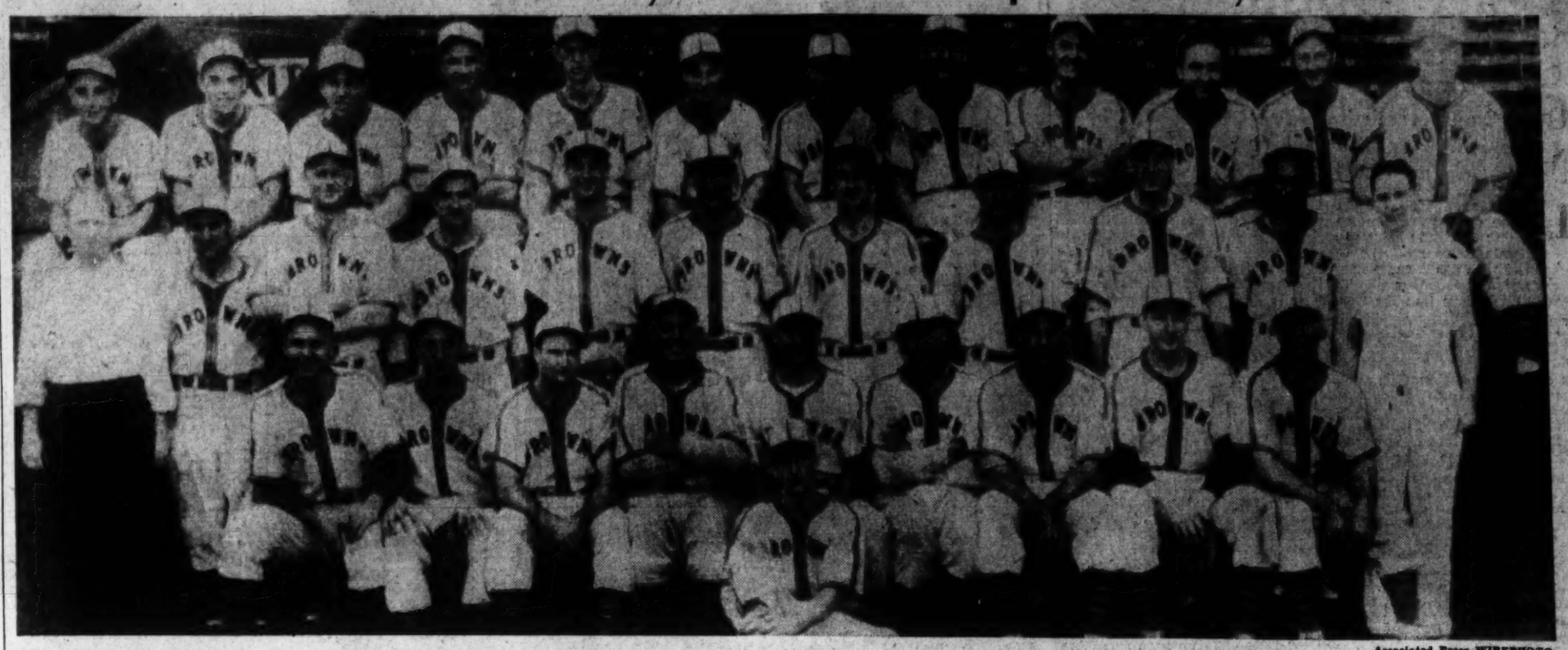
When Selective Service boards began taking younger men—Laabs is 30—he dropped his St. Louis war plant job and began playing regularly for the Browns. But there was none of his old punch left in his drives. He had been a contender for the league's home run championship in 1942, when he hit 27, and last year when he hit 17.

His two Sunday homers, representing 40 per cent of his year's output of four-base knocks, were worth perhaps $100,000 to his club and his teammates. This will be a series which won't draw too much dough—compared to the series in which the Yanks and their huge stadium were involved. The St. Louis ballyard can seat only 34,000, but the winning players will get something in the neighborhood of $3500 each and the losers about $3000 a head.

Either figure is big dough for the Browns, the poorest paid team in the majors. It would not be surprising to find that some of the Brownie regulars will just about double their year's income, by reason of being series participants.

Laabs is of German-Polish extraction. He stands a stocky 5:8 and weighs 170. He was married to his good frau, Mathilda Helen, eight years ago. He bats and throws righthanded, is a Milwaukee boy and very good ice skater, which came in handy during those long weeks in which the gutty Browns were skating on thin ice.

## Those St. Louis Browns: They Came Out on Top of a Merry Scramble



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AMERICAN LEAGUE CHAMPIONS—Winners of 1944 pennant, first row, left to right Al Zarrilla, Sam Zoldak, Ellis Clary, Coach Fred Hofmann, Manager Luke Sewell, Coach Zack Taylor, Frank Mancuso, Myron Hayworth, Gene Moore. Second row, left to right: Club house man, Red Hanley, Mike Kreevich, Sig Jakucki, Nelson Potter, Jack Kramer, George Caster, George McQuinn, Chet Laabs, Denny Galehouse, Don Gutteridge and Trainer Bob Baumann. Top row, left to right: Milton Byrnes, Vern Stephens, Newman Shirley, Bob Munchief, Weldon West, Mark Christman, Floyd Baker, Mike Chartak, Al Hollingsworth, Tom Turner, Orville Paul, Willis Hudlin. Seated in front is Batboy Bobby Scanlon.

# *Cooper to Face Browns in Series Opener*

## Nelson Potter May Oppose Cards' Ace

By Shirley Povich
*Post Staff Writer*

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—A city divided against itself is enjoying the sensation nevertheless and awaiting with high delight the start on Wednesday of the all-St. Louis World Series that has cast the Cardinals against the Browns in a breath-taking turn of events.

The Browns' amazing finish that carried them into their first American League pennant on the last day of the season, has wor for the team a popular favor in St. Louis that exceeds in fan hysteria even the traditional support the Cardinals have always commanded here.

**"Laabs for Mayor"**

Long past the midnight hour yesterday, delieriously happy St. Louis admirers of the Browns were still staging impromptu parades and making high carnival in the city's taverns and on the streets. And this afternoon's leading newspaper capition the Browns' final box score with "Laabs for Mayor," in tribute to his two home runs that beat the Yankees and won the pennant.

But the coldly realtstic betting commissioners who view the World Series in terms other than human interest are not falling in line with the newly-won popularity of the Browns. Two days before the series opens, the Cardinals are the betting favorites 1-2.

Bill Southworth, manager of the Cardinals, who won the National League pennant in a ludicrous romp by 14½ games in contrast to the Browns' mere one-game margin, today telegraphed his congratulations to Manager Luke Sewell, and announced that Morton Cooper would pitch the series opener for the Cards.

**Potter May Start**

Sewell, who had his happy Browns out at Sportsman's Park today for a friendly get-together in an attempt to "unwind" the tension which his athletics have been under in their furious stretch battle for the flag, was beaming his own delight.

"They had a job to do, a tough one, and they did it," said Sewell. "These felows played better than they know how."

Sewell has made no pitching selection for the series opener as yet, but indications are that he will send Nelson Potter against Cooper, the Cardinals' ace. Potter is the Browns' biggest winner of the season, with his 19 victories and 7 defeats and won 13 of his last 15 starts to merit the choice.

If the pitching plans meet no snag, then it will be Cooper's fast ball agaist the right-handed screwball of Potter, an average-sized guy in contrast to the towering Cooper.

**Browns Lack Experience**

In contrast to the World Series-hardened Cardinals, who have won eight pennants and their third flag in a row, the Browns will go into the series without a player of previous World Series experience.

The only ones on the club who have participated in series play are Manager Sewell and his two coaches.

The odds favoring the Cardinals at 2 to 1 are not deemed out of line despite the superb performance of the Browns in the last two weeks of the season when they got sensational pitching and timely hitting to sweep 11 out of their last 12 games.

Mike Kreevich, who finished the season batting .301, was the Browns' only .300 hitter and the American Leaguers can't muster, at least on paper, the power in the Cardinal lineup. Stan Musial's .347 average, Johnny Hopp's .335 and Walker Cooper's .315 dwarf all of the Browns' batting figures, and in contrast to the Browns' 71 homers this year, the Cardinals have belted 97 to rate as the power club.

## *Wright 9-5 Favorite Over Wills Tonight*

Bee Bee Wright of Pittsburgh will shoot for a second smashing Washington triumph tonight when he meets Frankie Wills in the 10-round feature at Griffith Stadium. Wright is a 9-to-5 favorite. It is the final presentation of the outdoor season by Promoter oJe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez.

In his last outing here, Wright put the chill on Nick Latsios in the eighth round.

**Wills At Crossroads**

Tonight's first places Wills squarely on the spot, as the crafty Italian cannot afford to lose, lest his prestige as a topliner here take a considerable drop. He knows this and is prepared to make a desperate fight, his handler declare. They believe he is keyed up for another such effort as he flashed when he whipped Al ("Bummy") Davis decisively here.

An interesting point about Wills is that he makes his best fights when operating as the underdog. He always confounds the "name fighters" likt Bob Montgomery and Henry Armstrong, and is ready to useall his ring cunning against Wright.

**Laced Wills**

Wrightis aiming at making himself the best young attraction in Washington and a decisive victory over Wills tonight would give him a high standing.

Wright defeated Wills in Pittsburgh two months ago, but it was clear at the time that the District boy underrated the youngster. Now he knows Wright is a vastly improved fighter, and Manager Bob Hayden made a smart move when he had Wills box daily with Ray Robinson and Izzy Jannazzo in New York the past 10 days. Jannazzo, who ha sbeen beaten by Wright, believes Wills can defeat the youngster because of his greater experience.

Billy Banks, the speedy lightweight, resumes action on tonight's card. Banks is meeting young Tommy Sloan, now rated as the best young prospect in the District.

Bee Bee Washington meets Leroy Fleming, who has won his last three starts; Tommy Mollis is facing Jess Moraney; Harry Diduck meets Sammy Thompson, and a heavyweight brawl has Arthur Geter opposing Joe Golenbek.

FRANKIE WILLS

## Middies Work Rugged Drills For Penn State

Annapolis, Oct. 2 (AP).—Navy's football squad, slowly recovering from a 21-14 upset at the hands of North Carolina Preflight, set their sights on Penn State as they went through a long and rugged scrimmage today.

Comdr. Oscar E. Hagberg, head coach of the Middies, said they were going to emphasize blocking, tackling and—oh, yes—pass defense as they prepared for a strong State College (Pa.) eleven this Saturday.

"We aren't necessarily pointing for Penn State—we're pointing for anybody now," Hagberg said after watching his charges drop out of the national pigskin spotlight as Preflight's Otto Graham tossed strikes all over Navy's Thompson Stadium for long gains against the highly-touted Tars.

## Bright Willie Wins Hawthorne Featur

Chicago, Oct. 2 (AP).—Bright Willie, a 5-year-old owned by the firm of Creech & McIlvain, caught the pace-setting Harriet Sue, from the Hyman Friedberg Stable, right at the end of today's 6-furlong feature at Hawthorne and romped off with a brilliant victory. Chipamink was third.

Ridden by Willie Bailey, who was scoring his third success of the day, Bright Willie came from well back to run the 6 furlongs over a good track in 1:12 1-5. In the mutuels he paid $16. $5.60 and $3.80. Harriet Sue, favorite, was $4.20 and $3 and Chipamink was $3.20 to show.

Today's crowd of 10,820 had wagered $507,585 at the end of six races on a dreary day of intermittent drizzling rain.

## Twilight Tear Easy Winner At Belmont

Belmont Park, Oct. 2 (AP).—Twilight Twear, Warren Wright's undisputed champion of the fillies, made er first start since August 8 here today and showed blazing speed to win the Meadowview Handicap of 5½ furlongs over the straightaway. The 3-year-old bay daughter of Bull Lea-Lady Lark defeated four rivals of her sex, including two older horses, while scoring by three lengths in 1:03 2-5 under 126 pounds, much more weight than her rivals carried.

H. P. Headley's 4-year-old Tellmenow was second in the dash restricted to fillies and mare, a length better than the Lazy F Ranch's Cocopet. Miss Keeneland, stablemate of the winner, was a distant fourth, with Classic Beauty beaten off. Wright's good mare Mar-Kell was scratched. She is entered in tomorrow's Ladies Handicap.

The Calumet entry paid only $2.80. Twilight Tear, which now 11 straight prior to her narrow defeat by Vienna in the Alabama last time out, was loudly cheered by the crowd of 21,463.

Twilight Tear, after her Alabama setback, lost weight, was put under only light training for a while, then worked briskly for today's return competition. Fourth leading money gleaner of the year—she now has earned $134,080 with 12 triumphs in a 14 starts—the bay beauty may yet get a chance to clash with Alfred Parker's colt champ, By Jimminy, in the Pimlico Special. Trainer Ben Jones indicated as much before today's event, saying that if the Tear raced well and continued cmootly, the much-heralded meeting might come to pass.

Eddie Arcaro, scoring a double, hustled the Calumet lassie out of the gate and let her hold a narrow lead over the fleet, lighter-weighted Tellmenow into the final furlong. Then Arcaro let out a notch and his mount easily pulled clear, missing Chestnut Oak's track mark by only three-fifths of a second. Cocopet always outran the other two.

## New Eastern Grid Changes Are Helpful

By Harold Claassen

New York, Oct. 2 (AP).—North Carolina Preflight, which spilled Navy's mighty eleven, and Columbia, which downed Union to end a string of defeats that extended into 1942, were helped to their football triumphs last Saturday by the East's new fumble rule.

Both games were played under the Bushnell code, in which either team may advance with a fumble, out of bounds kickoffs are prohibited and penalties for illegal forward passes are lessened.

The Cloudbusters moved in front of the highly favored Navy outfit at Annapolis Saturday after two minutes of the third period when eCnter Joe Partington scooped up Jim Pettit's fumble and lumbered 45 yards for a touchdown.

The Fliers manufactured the day's biggest upset by downing the Midshipmen, 21 to 14.

**Columbia Won, 21-0**

Columbia didn't need its marker scored on the fumble rule, trimming the up-State New York school, 21 to 0. The fumble was set when George Gilbert, Lionend, tackled Union's Bob Brubaker so fiercely the ball squirted out of his hands and was retrieved by Stan Smith, guard, who also went 45 yards to score.

Bushnell, Eastern Intercollegiate football commissioner who sponsored the rules changes when the NCAA decided not to tamper with its code for the duration, said today the five changes had met with general approval.

Albie Booth, Yale's Little Boy Blue of more than a decade ago and now a coach at his alma mater as well as an official, agreed with Bushnell with "I think they are a step in the right direction. I believe it won't be long before every college team in the country will be using them."

**Sixth Change Used**

A sixth change which would have permitted passing anywhere behind the line of scrimmage also is being used in many eastern games.

Biggest drawback to the changes is their failure to be used universally. Mel Hein, former New York Giant player and now Coach at Union, pointed out that his team had played under three different sets of rules on three Saturday's. The first contest was under the Eastern rules but prohibited unrestricted passing, the second under the frozen NCAA code and the third under the Eastern code but with passing permitted anywhere behind the line of scrimmage.

## Cards Purchase 3 More Players

St. Louis, Oct. 2 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals today announced the purchase of three more players. The two from their Columbus (Ohio) American Association farm club are 22-year-old Southpaw Pitcher Stanwood W. Parternheimer and Infielder Glenn Martin Crawford, with Houston of the Texas League in 1942. The third players is Henry Koch, pitcher from the Cardinals' Lynchburg (Va.) club in the Piedmont League.

## *Illness Will Prevent Landis From Attending World Series*

Chicago, Oct. 2 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis will be unable to attend the World Series because of illness, his office announced today.

"Because of illness which, although not serious, forbids the Commissioner to travel to St. Louis at this time in the judgment of his physicians, the Commissioner will be unable to attend the series," an office statement said.

Judge Landis designated Leslie M. O'Connor, his secretary, and William Harridge and Ford Frick, American and National League presidents respectively, to act as his representatives at the series.

They will "supervise, control and direct" the games and "determine all questions which may arise, except those as to which the decision can be deferred until after the end of the series," the office explained.

His residence reported the 77-year-old judge was at St. Luke's Hospital but attaches there said he was not registered.

**The Sports Patrol**

## Tigers' Dropping Pennant Could be Profitable to Owner

By Oscar Fraley

St. Louis, Oct. 2 (U.P.).—It may sound a little like sour grapes, but as the Cardinals and Browns prepare tonight for the opening of the World Series the business office of Detroit's Briggs Stadium must be heaving a financial sigh of relief that the Tigers bumped into that Washington buzz-saw.

For although you may find it hard to believe, the Detroit Club probably would have lost money—and a lot of it—had the Bengals nosed out the Browns, instead of vice versa. It would have been nice to win, of course, but after all baseball is business, and successful firms don't go around losing that green stuff just for thrills and a chance to boast.

**'43 Receipts Record**

Under the present money distribution setup of the Series, the clubs share only the receipts of the first, second and fifth games. The third, fourth, sixth and seventh game receipts go to War Relief and the Service Fund, as does the $100,000 received for broadcasting rights.

Series receipts last year were a record $1,205,784, an all-time high because the first three games were played in mammoth Yankee Stadium in New York with respective crowds of 68,676, 68,578 and 69,990. They finished in two games at St. Louis with crowds of 36,196 and 33,872.

When that 1943 series became history, the Yankee and Cardinal managements each had $76,831. Of this amount, more than $30,000 came from the fifth game. So if the Yankees had won in four straight the clubs would have finished with around $45,000.

This year the series opens in the park of the National League winner—namely the Sportsman Park home of the Cardinals. Now Yankee Stadium seats close to 70,000 fans. And Sportsman's Park seats 37,000 if every body holds his breath. Which is quite a monetary difference when you get down to figuring how much the clubs receive from games one and two.

**Tigers Drew 954,316**

From those two tilts, the rival clubs would be lucky to raise a total of $25,000 each. Then consider that if the Tigers had made it, there's a good possibility the Cardinals might have wone in four games.

Which means that the Tiger and Cardinal management each would have collected $25,000 for the series.

Now, $25,000 may not be hay to nickel-nurses like us, but get yourself a pennant winner sometime and try to pay a World Series bill with it. You'll be glad to go back to working for a weekly wage. The bite is terrific, what with huge travel expenses, heavy costs for additoinal help; a big outlay (and I mean big, I hope) for entertaining the gentlemen of the press; salary raises next season for those stars who tacked up the bunting, and a million other little items.

Yes, the Tigers would have liked to have won the pennant. But don't ever think that baseball isn't bgi business, brother. And that Tiger front office is probably far happier the way it panned out. After all, the Bengals led the majors in attendance this year with 954,316 paid admissions, a healthy party of which came during that final pennant-losing series with Washington. So she dno tears for the Tigers; they did all right.

## Cavaliers Practice Hard for W. Va. Game Saturday

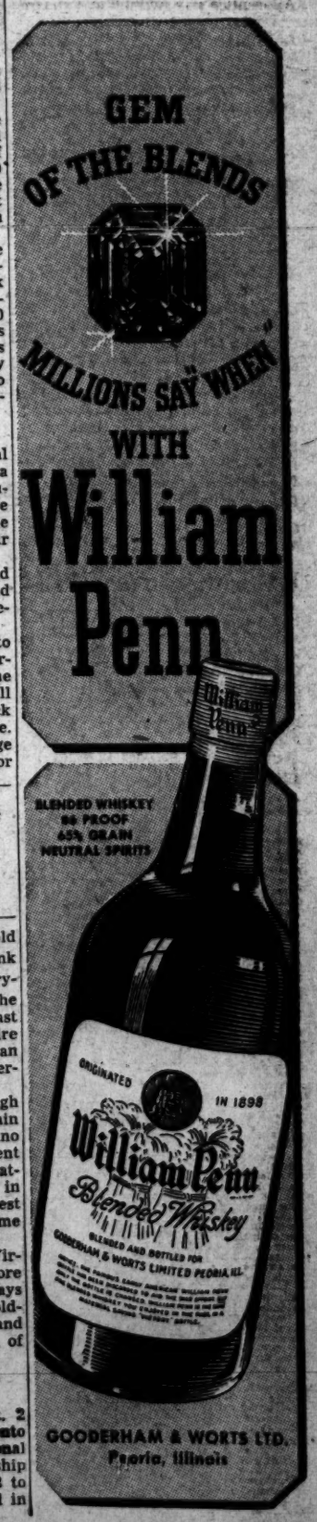
Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—Virginia's football squad was told this afternoon by Coach Frank Murray to waste no time in worrying about its freak defeat at the hands of North Carolina State last week at Norfolk, and th entire Cavalier squad responded with an unsually spirited Monday afternoon practice.

All the Cavaliers came through the game in the wind and the rain at Norfolk with onlyr mino scratches and bruises. They spent the afternoon working on the attack they will use Saturday in Charleston, W. Va., against West Virginia, and looking over some Mountaineer plays.

Coach Murray praised the Virginia squad for rolling up more than 500 yards on offensive plays in their first two games while holding both Hampden-Sydney and North Carolina State to a total of 17 yards from scrimmage.

## Wins Canadian Golf

Seigniory Club, Quebec, Oct. 2 (AP).—Gordon Brydson of Toronto captured the Canadian Professional Golfers Association championship today, shooting a 1-over-par 72 to whip Gerry Proulx of Montreal in an 18-hole playoff.



# Gondolina Takes Laurel Top

## 6-Year-Old Noses Dudie In Stretch

By Walter Hsight
*A Staff Correspondent*

Laurel, Md., Oct. 2.—After trying 13 times this year without success, G. R. Watkins' Gondolina finally reached the winner's circle featuring the Monday program, in the sixth race, the Altamont. A crowd of 9000 watched the 6-year-old mare drive home three parts of a length in advance of Dr. G. T. Strothers' Dudie, with the latter a half length in front of Mrs. G. H. Ballou's Mason Dixon. A field of eight competed over the mile and one-eighth course.

Jockey Arnold Kirkland gave Gondolina a perfect ride and the mare registered time of 1:56 3-5, while returning at the rate of $7.70 to $2 to her backers as a lightly backed favorite. The track was good and the weather excellent.

**Dudie Loses In Stretch**

Dudie went to the front during the run to the clubhouse turn with Cal's Pet and Betty's Bobby closest to the pace. Dudie opened a four length lead on the backstretch. Leaving the far turn, Gondolina restrained to this point moved up boldly between horses and went on to collar Dudie in the stretch and win going away. Mason Dixon closed gamely to be third.

G. R. Watkns' Cat Bridge, strongly handled by Jockey Buddy Root, won the first event in a driving finish and in the role of a second choice. The colt emerged from the maiden ranks by a half length margin in a field of a dozen juveniles going six furlongs. Capt. B. O. Hickman's Temeru was second and a length and a half in advance of H. C. Hatch's Sunpalo.

**Cat Bridge Pays $7.20**

Cat Bridge paid $7.20 after War Archive, one which showed only a flash of speed had been installed the favorite. The winner was clocked in 115 2/5 over a good track and under bright skies.

In a blanket finish, the Bomar Stable's Take Courage was a photo winner of the second race. Apprentice Len Bowers got the 4-year-old son of Grand Slam up in the final jump to defeat Mrs. A. Francis' Mr. Pharned. A half-length back came Mrs. Helene Haggerty's Nora Belle to be third. A field of 12 competed in the test of 6 furlongs. The winner was a $66.10 shot, completed a $188.70 daily double and was clocked in 1.15 3-5.

Springbrook Farm's Strolling Don, trained by E. K. Auld and paying $14.50, came from last position to win the fifth race, involving a field of seven sprinters. Apprentice Ray Arduini was aboard the winner, which stepped the 6 furlongs in 1.16 1-5. Beaten a head was A. B. Williams' Turnabout. C. W. Anderson's Johnnie J., the favorite, was a tired horse and finished third.

## Gonzaga Tramples Mt. St. Joe, 25 to 9

Baltimore, Oct. 1.—With Jim Pope, fleet halfback, scoring three of its four touchdowns, Gonzaga High of Washington, D. C., hung up its second straight football victory of the season here today, defeating Mount St. Joseph, 25 to 9, A crowd of 8000 saw the game.

Pope intercepted a St. Joe pass in the opening period and raced 70 yards for his first marker, went around end early in the final quarter for his second and counted his third through the line from the four. Ken Atchinson scored the fourth Purple marker in the fourth period, going over from the eight.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gonzaga | 6 | 0 | 0 | 19—25 |
| Mount St. Joseph | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0— 9 |

## French Resume Boxing

Paris, Oct. . (AP).—The Spanish bantamweight fighter, Fernandez, scored a nine-round technical knockout over the Frenchman, Camille Dormont, at the Palais Des Sports today as boxing resumed in the French capital. Dormont fought the last four rounds with a broken nose.

## Laurel

*Entries*

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Semper Perata | 112 | Honey Bun | 116 |
| King Cella | 111 | Mystery Book | 116 |
| Aplots | 106 | Gay Artsy | 111 |
| Picturesque | 111 | †High Master | 114 |
| Tawny | 116 | Bob O'Sullivan | 114 |
| †Best Boy | 116 | Bridlebar | 116 |
| Chanahane | 116 | Buncusan | 106 |
| Tie Me | 106 | Helm | 114 |

†Trusman & Jones entry.

2—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Bunk | 116 | Flight Deck | 116 |
| Swords | 116 | Cashmere | 116 |
| †Baron Jack | 116 | †Dollar Mark | 116 |
| †Cencerro | 116 | Ms Jewel | 116 |
| Angry Army | 116 | †Court Yard | 116 |
| †Magnetic Star | 116 | Stage Fire | 116 |
| †First Mate | 116 | †Abrego | 116 |
| Bismarck Sea | 113 | Hail Bond | 113 |
| Half Victory | 116 | Soapsuds | 116 |
| †Pentagon | 116 | †Son of Chance | 116 |

†Montpelier-Longchamps Farm, Brookmeade Stable & Howe Stable entry.
JM. Hirsch entry.
†Greentree Stable entry.
†C. C. Tanner & Don Ameche entry.

3—2 miles (hurdles); $2500; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bengkasr | 146 | Tioga | 142 |
| Refugio | 136 | Rover Boy | 142 |
| Eremon | 143 | Similar | 143 |

4—⅞; $3000; 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Johnsport | 108 | Hitem | 116 |
| Unconditional | 116 | Be Fearless | 108 |
| Gallantly | 108 | Wild Life | 116 |
| †Mountaineer | 108 | Frere Jacques | 116 |
| Scholarship | 112 | First Stage | 108 |
| Polynesian | 119 | Bee Twenty-nine | 112 |
| Wise Admiral | 116 | | |

†Belair Stud & Wheatley Stable entry.

5—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sammy Angott | 120 | Romanock | 111 |
| Spangled Game | 114 | Paddle | 111 |
| Bell-the-Cat | 114 | Markobob | |

6—1½; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar-Kell | 126 | Thread o' Gold | 104 |
| Moon Maiden | 113 | Letmenow | 112 |
| Donita's First | 115 | | |

7—1⅛; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cousin Man | 100 | Reaping Glory | 122 |
| Masterville | 120 | Blue Flight | 109 |
| Bardia | 114 | Forter's Cap | 120 |
| Swimmin Hole | 114 | Skin Deep | 115 |
| Shrimple | 102 | Spy Snare | 109 |
| Step Across | 107 | Sea Fare | 104 |

8—1½; $3000; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Recognize | 117 | Brenner Pass | 114 |
| Lucia's Sun | 114 | Farsight | 111 |
| Yukon | 111 | Wipsickle | 114 |
| Sir Alfred | 109 | Dandy Fox | 111 |

BELMONT SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Frances D'Or, Oh Ma Ma.
2—First Mate, Dollar Mark, Swords.
3—No selections.
4—Wise Admiral, Bee Twenty-nine, Belair-Wheatley entry.
5—SAMMY ANGOTT, Romanock, Paddle.
6—Mar-Kell, Letmenow, Noon Maiden.
7—Reaping Glory, Masterville, Bardia.
8—Lucia's Sun, Recognize, Sir Alfred.
—Louisville Times (AP).

## Gonzaga Tramples Mt. St. Joe, 25 to 9

Baltimore, Oct. 1.—With Jim Pope, fleet halfback, scoring three of its four touchdowns, Gonzaga High of Washington, D. C., hung up its second straight football victory of the season here today, defeating Mount St. Joseph, 25 to 9, A crowd of 8000 saw the game.

Pope intercepted a St. Joe pass in the opening period and raced 70 yards for his first marker, went around end early in the final quarter for his second and counted his third through the line from the four. Ken Atchinson scored the fourth Purple marker in the fourth period, going over from the eight.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gonzaga | 6 | 0 | 0 | 19—25 |
| Mount St. Joseph | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0— 9 |

## French Resume Boxing

Paris, Oct. . (AP).—The Spanish bantamweight fighter, Fernandez, scored a nine-round technical knockout over the Frenchman, Camille Dormont, at the Palais Des Sports today as boxing resumed in the French capital. Dormont fought the last four rounds with a broken nose.

## Laurel

*Entries*

1—¾; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Semper Perata | 112 | Honey Bun | 116 |
| King Cella | 111 | Mystery Book | 116 |
| Aplots | 106 | Gay Artsy | 111 |
| Picturesque | 111 | †High Master | 114 |
| Tawny | 116 | Bob O'Sullivan | 114 |
| †Best Boy | 116 | Bridlebar | 116 |
| Chanahane | 116 | Buncusan | 106 |
| Tie Me | 106 | Helm | 114 |

†Trusman & Jones entry.

2—5½; $1500; 4-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jerry Jim | 113 | Queen Minatoka | 110 |
| Frontier Jane | 115 | Dusty Miss | 115 |
| Sahame | 115 | Merrie Shot | 115 |
| Indian Gift | 110 | Pugilist | 118 |
| First Family | 115 | Gratis | 110 |
| Unheard | 113 | Mad Bunny | 115 |
| Nothing Less | 110 | Rough Amos | 113 |
| Walter Haight | 118 | Selma Lad | 118 |

3—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pay Heat | 107 | Anne Again | 109 |
| Plane Shadow | 115 | Picotee | 110 |
| Super Marines | 115 | Milk White | 118 |
| Royal Step | 112 | Swing Shift | 112 |

4—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chance Ace | 118 | †Crawfish | 113 |
| Jeanavie | 108 | Cacho | 116 |
| Abiel | 116 | Director | 116 |
| Fire Works | 116 | Labra | 113 |
| Kimberley | 116 | Fatty Knot | 108 |
| Six Bone | 116 | Fortify | 113 |

Lieut. C. V. Whitney entry.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Agent | 110 | Oldenwood | 112 |
| Nita Jean | 112 | Anna Mullen | 109 |
| Silver Indian | 115 | Little Milly | 107 |
| Lanliet | 113 | Valdina Infant | 115 |
| Fire and Over | 107 | | |

6—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battle Imp | 111 | Tenebroso | 114 |
| Justice | 111 | Twotimer | 113 |
| Hallo | 116 | Lord Win | 109 |
| Halsion | 120 | Spare Man | 116 |
| Farewell | 118 | Safety Match | 109 |
| Kaplin | 111 | | |

7—1 20; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lady Hairan | 111 | Lasusette | 106 |
| Lasonde | 108 | Jons | 114 |
| O'Goody | 111 | Ethel Bird | 105 |
| Chief Mike | 115 | Boccie | 113 |
| Fantomas | 106 | †Arakan | 114 |
| Dancing Archie | 120 | Scotch Bonnet | 113 |
| Over Player | 114 | Lawrinson | 109 |
| Spring Lakhity | 107 | †Astral | 120 |

†J. A. Manfuso entry.

8—1½; $1500; 4-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flying John | 109 | Pound Dut | 109 |
| Day Boo | 114 | Canter's Best | 109 |
| Alfhangrier | 118 | Scarcanter | 118 |
| Hazel W | 114 | Podesa | 114 |
| Explosion | 109 | Kiddie's Image | 111 |

LAUREL SELECTIONS
1—Tawny, Bridlebar, Mystery Book.
2—Selma Lad, Frontier Jane, First Family.
3—Milk White, Super Marines, Picotee.
4—Abiel, Fortify, Director.
5—Oldenwood, Nita Jean, Rise and Gray.
6—Hialsion, Salio, Layaway.
7—Jacondo, Jons, Astral.
8—SCARCANTER, Hazel W., Alfhangrier.
—Louisville Times (AP).

## Laurel Race Charts

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 1:48. Winner, G. R. Watkins. Value, $1360. Time, 1:15⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAT BRIDGE | (Root) | 116 | 3 | 7 | 8hd | 7hd | 5½ | 2½ | 1½ | $2.80 |
| TEMERU | (Breen) | 116 | 11 | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 17.30 |
| SUNPALO | (Bowers) | 111 | 10 | 1 | 1nk | 1½ | 1nk | 3½ | | 13.15 |
| BLACK KNIGHT | (Gilbert) | 116 | 8 | 8 | 6½ | 6½ | 4½ | 4½ | | 8.15 |
| BLUE WISE | (Brawthern) | 116 | 9 | 9 | 9hd | 9hd | 7½ | 6hd | 5½ | 10.30 |
| EVA'S MEMORY | (Scoca) | 116 | 12 | 12 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 6½ | | 123.55 |
| GRAND PLAYER | (McCoy) | 116 | 7 | 3 | 3½ | 4½ | 6nk | 7½ | | 134.95 |
| WAR ARCHIVE | (Dodson) | 116 | 6 | 4 | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 8½ | | 1.15 |
| FIRE LADDER | (E. Smith) | 119 | 1 | 5 | 5½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | | 368.55 |
| CHOSEN MISS | (Kirkland) | 113 | 4 | 6 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | | 45.05 |
| FLIGHT MAN | (Coyle) | 116 | 2 | 8 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | | 290.75 |
| LINDIE BEE | (Wright) | 114 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | | 195.20 |

CAT BRIDGE, $7.20, $4.20, $3.60; TEMERU, $16.20, $7.60; SUNPALO, $6.80.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:14½. Winner, Bomar Stable. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TAKE COURAGE | (Bowers) | 120 | 3 | 11 | 10½ | 4nk | 2nk | 1nk | | $32.05 |
| MR. PHARNED | (McCoy) | 110 | 4 | 8 | 6½ | 3nk | 1½ | 2½ | | 3.95 |
| NORA BELLE | (Scawthern) | 107 | 9 | 9 | 8½ | 7½ | 4½ | 3½ | | 35.75 |
| TOP TRANSIT | (Campbell) | 114 | 2 | 4 | 4nk | 2½ | 3½ | 4½ | | 12.65 |
| VICTORY BLUE | (Root) | 119 | 10 | 7 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | | 2.65 |
| SPIRIT LEVEL | (Gilbert) | 112 | 6 | 10 | 11½ | 9hd | 6nk | 6½ | | 8.30 |
| ZERO | (Meade) | 110 | 5 | 3 | 2½ | 1½ | 1½ | 7½ | | 9.10 |
| GENEVA | (Acosta) | 112 | 12 | 5 | 7½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | | 10.95 |
| BAYMELIA | (Schmidl) | 111 | 7 | 6 | 9½ | 11½ | 10½ | 9½ | | 17.20 |
| QUEEN ADVICE | (Jemas) | 111 | 1 | 3 | 3½ | 6½ | 9½ | 10½ | | 158.75 |
| PIGEON GOLD | (Scoca) | 111 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11½ | | 43.70 |
| BARBARA'S GIRL | (Arduini) | 104 | 11 | 1 | 1½ | 10½ | 11½ | 12 | | 6.40 |

TAKE COURAGE, $66.10, $18.90, $10.10; MR. PHARNED, $5.80, $4.20; NORA BELLE, 11.00.

DAILY DOUBLE—CAT BRIDGE AND TAKE COURAGE—PAID $188.70.

THIRD RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:46½. Winner, Mrs. K. McLaughlin. Value, $975. Time, 1:51⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ½ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DIZZY HEIGHTS | (Meade) | 110 | 7 | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 1½ | 1½ | $3.10 |
| SUN TARGET | (Tammaro) | 117 | 11 | 4 | 4hd | 1½ | 1½ | 2½ | 2½ | 219.60 |
| HEROD'S PILATE | (C.Kirk) | 116 | 10 | 6 | 6½ | 5½ | 3½ | 3½ | | 29.10 |
| DINNA CARE | (Snellings) | 108 | 3 | 7 | 7½ | 9½ | 8½ | 6½ | 4nk | 7.40 |
| SAL'S SISTER | (Bowers) | 116 | 4 | 7 | 8½ | 6½ | 6½ | 5hd | 5nk | 1.05 |
| NICK | (Campbell) | 114 | 9 | 5 | 5½ | 8½ | 4½ | 4½ | 6½ | 33.35 |
| COMMONS | (McCoy) | 108 | 6 | 10 | 10½ | 10½ | 11½ | 8½ | 7½ | 66.10 |
| JOHNS TEDDY | (E.Smith) | 116 | 5 | 12 | 9½ | 7½ | 6½ | 7½ | 8½ | 37.80 |
| SHARP REWARD | (Scocos) | 111 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11½ | 10½ | 9½ | 16.45 |
| WILLOW RUN | (Dodson) | 116 | 1 | 9 | 11½ | 11½ | 9½ | 9½ | 10½ | 10.45 |
| ADMIRALMAR | (Ruder) | 111 | 12 | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 10½ | 11½ | 11½ | 627.20 |
| JACK WILSON | (Arduini) | 109 | 8 | 11 | 11½ | 11½ | 12 | 12 | 12 | 90.05 |

DIZZY HEIGHTS, $8.20, $5.00, $4.60; SUN TARGET, $103.70, $36.30; HEROD'S PILATE, $11.90.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, 2000. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 3:16½. Winner, Mrs. A. Francis. Value, $1360. Time, 1:09⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HELEN DEAR | (McCoy) | 117 | 10 | 10 | 8½ | 5½ | 5½ | 1½ | 1½ | $11.30 |
| NEAT AND TIDY | (Snellings) | 116 | 9 | 4 | 4½ | 4½ | 3½ | 2½ | | 1.55 |
| LINZA | (Campbell) | 110 | 7 | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3nk | 3½ | | 31.25 |
| SERVICE RIBBON | (Meade) | 116 | 8 | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 4½ | 4½ | | 8.85 |
| FIVE-THIRTY | (Scawthorn) | 119 | 6 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 2½ | 5½ | | 13.05 |
| DADDY LASS | (Bowers) | 110 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 9½ | 7½ | 6½ | | 22.05 |
| FOUR QUEENS | (Scoca) | 115 | 3 | 1 | 1½ | 1½½ | 1½ | 7½ | | 6.35 |
| DEVILS BIT | (C.Kirk) | 115 | 1 | 9 | 9nk | 10 | 10 | 8½ | | 218.55 |
| MEDIATOR | (Jemas) | 117 | 5 | 7 | 6hd | 8nk | 9½ | 9½ | | 3.40 |
| WAR BIRD | (Dodson) | 115 | 2 | 6 | 7½ | 7½ | 8hd | 10 | | 37.80 |

HELEN DEAR, $24.60, $8.40, $5.80; NEAT AND TIDY, 3.20, 2.90; LINZA, $.70.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:47. Winner, Springbrook Farm. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STROLLING DON | (Arduini) | 109 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6½ | 2½ | 1hd | | $6.25 |
| TURNABOUT | (Rienzi) | 113 | 2 | 3 | 5½½ | 4½ | 2½ | 2½ | | 4.30 |
| JOHNNIE J. | (Dodson) | 114 | 5 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 3½ | | .85 |
| KATIE Y. | (McCoy) | 107 | 3 | 4 | 2½½ | 2½ | 4½ | 4½½ | | 4.95 |
| CHALLIVA | (Scawthorn) | 107 | 6 | 2 | 4½ | 5½ | 6½ | 5½ | | 42.65 |
| NO QUOTA | (Meade) | 111 | 4 | 6 | 3nk | 3½ | 5½ | 6½ | | 18.35 |
| YELLOW SILK | (Wright) | 113 | 1 | 5 | 6½ | 7 | 7 | 7 | | 146.20 |

STROLLING DON, $14.50, $5.60, $2.80; TURABOUT, $5.10, $2.70; JOHNNIE J., $2.30.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:17. Winner, G. R. Watkins. Value, $1625. Time, 1:56⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GONDALINA | (Kirkland) | 111 | 1 | 6 | 6½ | 5½½ | 2nk | 2½ | 1½ | $2.55 |
| DUDIE | (Jemas) | 114 | 8 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1nk | 2½ | | 5.25 |
| MASON DIXON | (C.Kirk) | 114 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6½½ | 4½ | 3½ | | 24.75 |
| MILGAVE | (Root) | 117 | 3 | 5 | 4hd | 4½½ | 4½½ | 3½ | | 2.80 |
| CAL'S PET | (Bowers) | 115 | 4 | 1 | 2nk | 2½½ | 3½ | 5½ | | 3.70 |
| OMAHA MIKE | (Wahler) | 114 | 5 | 7 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 6½ | | 14.60 |
| RED CIN | (Dodson) | 116 | 2 | 4 | 5½ | 3nk | 5½ | 7½ | | 5.15 |
| BETTY'S BOBBY | (Meade) | 114 | 6 | 5 | 3½½ | 6½½ | 8 | 8 | | 46.25 |

GONDALINA, $7.70, $4.40, $3.10; DUDIE, $5.10, $3.50; MASON DIXON, $6.70.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:47. Winner, V. Cicero. Value, $975. Time, 1:52⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPAY | (Rienzi) | 118 | 6 | 3 | 7½ | 5½½ | 1½½ | 1½ | 1nk | $3.45 |
| ROUGH NEWS | (Luther) | 114 | 8 | 7 | 5½½ | 6nk | 3½ | 2½ | | 1.85 |
| SECOND LOVE | (Dodson) | 117 | 4 | 4 | 3½½ | 3½ | 4½ | 5½ | 3½½ | 7.25 |
| DIDO T. | (Acosta) | 117 | 11 | 8 | 8½ | 8½ | 5½ | 4½½ | 4½ | 10.00 |
| LOST AND FOUND | (Meade) | 112 | 2 | 1 | 1hd | 2½½ | 2nk | 3nk | 5nk | 26.25 |
| RESIDUE | (C.Kirk) | 116 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | 8½½ | 6½ | 11.45 |
| TOWNTOWN | (Snellings) | 112 | 10 | 9 | 6hd | 4nk | 6½½ | 6½½ | 7nk | 7.05 |
| FOOT SOLDIER | (Rudert) | 115 | 5 | 5 | 4½½ | 7½½ | 8hd | 7nk | 8½½ | 125.20 |
| DARBY DORCAS | (Root) | 107½ | 9 | 11 | 10½ | 9½ | 9½½ | 10½ | 9½ | 137.20 |
| SILVER TOWER | (Jemas) | 110 | 3 | 2 | 11½ | 10½ | 10½ | 11½ | 10½ | 64.55 |
| MISS IDENTIFY | (Bowers) | 112 | 7 | 4 | 2½ | 1½½ | 7½½ | 9½½ | 11½ | 27.90 |
| YANKEE LAD | (Bakhah) | 113 | 1 | 10 | 9½½ | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 445.55 |

EPAY, $8.90, $4.40, $3.50; ROUGH NEWS, $3.60, $2.80; SECOND LOVE, $3.80.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16½. Winner, B. F. Christmas. Value, $975. Time, 1:51.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ½ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RUSSIA | (Kirkland) | 120 | 6 | 10 | 8½½ | 8½ | 7½ | 3½ | 1½½ | $2.25 |
| TOLE FREE | (Meade) | 112 | 12 | 4 | 4nk | 6½½ | 2½ | 2½½ | 2½½ | 25.90 |
| BE ONE | (Jemas) | 116 | 8 | 9 | 11½ | 11½½ | 10½ | 8½ | 3½ | 210.15 |
| RIVERBANK | (Snellings) | 105 | 3 | 5 | 3½ | 4½½ | 5nk | 4½ | 4nk | 218.80 |
| ATTACHE | (Root) | 117 | 7 | 2 | 5½½ | 3nk | 1hd | 1hd | 5nk | 1.55 |
| FIGHTING MAC | (Schmidl) | 120 | 4 | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 6½½ | 6½ | 6½ | 31.90 |
| SNOW HOUSE | (Rienzi) | 116 | 5 | 7 | 10nk | 9nk | 9½ | 9½ | 7½ | 7.70 |
| SOME WHERE | (Bowers) | 110 | 9 | 6 | 6½ | 7½ | 8½ | 7½½ | 8½ | 56.95 |
| TICKY OTIS | (Scawthorn) | 110 | 10 | 8 | 7½ | 5½ | 5½½ | 5½½ | 9½ | 8.60 |
| ELS PRIDE | (Breen) | 114 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10½½ | 13.90 |
| CIRCLE CAR | (Scoca) | 117 | 1 | 11 | 9½½ | 10nk | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 48.20 |
| BABY BOY | (McCoy) | 113 | 2 | 1 | 1½ | 1½½ | 4½½ | 10½½ | 12 | 66.40 |

RUSSIA, $6.50, $4.10, $4.50; TOLE FREE, $18.30, $10.70; BE ONE, $30.60.

## Belmont

*Entries*

1—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Love Is Blind | 112 | Junction City | 121 |
| Frances d'Or | 117 | †Saniah Ruth | 117 |
| Exposed Card | 117 | Blue Ridge | 112 |
| Jetta T. | 117 | Oh Ma Ma | 117 |

†Mrs. J. D. Herts entry.

2—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Bunk | 116 | Flight Deck | 116 |
| Swords | 116 | Cashmere | 116 |
| †Baron Jack | 116 | †Dollar Mark | 116 |
| †Cencerro | 116 | Ms Jewel | 116 |
| Angry Army | 116 | †Court Yard | 116 |
| †Magnetic Star | 116 | Stage Fire | 116 |
| †First Mate | 116 | †Abrego | 116 |
| Bismarck Sea | 113 | Hail Bond | 113 |
| Half Victory | 116 | Soapsuds | 116 |
| †Pentagon | 116 | †Son of Chance | 116 |

†Montpelier-Longchamps Farm, Brookmeade Stable & Howe Stable entry.
JM. Hirsch entry.
†Greentree Stable entry.
†C. C. Tanner & Don Ameche entry.

3—2 miles (hurdles); $2500; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bengkasr | 146 | Tioga | 142 |
| Refugio | 136 | Rover Boy | 142 |
| Eremon | 143 | Similar | 143 |

4—⅞; $3000; 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Johnsport | 108 | Hitem | 116 |
| Unconditional | 116 | Be Fearless | 108 |
| Gallantly | 108 | Wild Life | 116 |
| †Mountaineer | 108 | Frere Jacques | 116 |
| Scholarship | 112 | First Stage | 108 |
| Polynesian | 119 | Bee Twenty-nine | 112 |
| Wise Admiral | 116 | | |

†Belair Stud & Wheatley Stable entry.

5—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sammy Angott | 120 | Romanock | 111 |
| Spangled Game | 114 | Paddle | 111 |
| Bell-the-Cat | 114 | Markobob | |

6—1½; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar-Kell | 126 | Thread o' Gold | 104 |
| Moon Maiden | 113 | Letmenow | 112 |
| Donita's First | 115 | | |

7—1⅛; $3000 added; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cousin Man | 100 | Reaping Glory | 122 |
| Masterville | 120 | Blue Flight | 109 |
| Bardia | 114 | Forter's Cap | 120 |
| Swimmin Hole | 114 | Skin Deep | 115 |
| Shrimple | 102 | Spy Snare | 109 |
| Step Across | 107 | Sea Fare | 104 |

8—1½; $3000; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Recognize | 117 | Brenner Pass | 114 |
| Lucia's Sun | 114 | Farsight | 111 |
| Yukon | 111 | Wipsickle | 114 |
| Sir Alfred | 109 | Dandy Fox | 111 |

BELMONT SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Frances D'Or, Oh Ma Ma.
2—First Mate, Dollar Mark, Swords.
3—No selections.
4—Wise Admiral, Bee Twenty-nine, Belair-Wheatley entry.
5—SAMMY ANGOTT, Romanock, Paddle.
6—Mar-Kell, Letmenow, Noon Maiden.
7—Reaping Glory, Masterville, Bardia.
8—Lucia's Sun, Recognize, Sir Alfred.
—Louisville Times (AP).

## Gonzaga Tramples Mt. St. Joe, 25 to 9

Baltimore, Oct. 1.—With Jim Pope, fleet halfback, scoring three of its four touchdowns, Gonzaga High of Washington, D. C., hung up its second straight football victory of the season here today, defeating Mount St. Joseph, 25 to 9, A crowd of 8000 saw the game.

Pope intercepted a St. Joe pass in the opening period and raced 70 yards for his first marker, went around end early in the final quarter for his second and counted his third through the line from the four. Ken Atchinson scored the fourth Purple marker in the fourth period, going over from the eight.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gonzaga | 6 | 0 | 0 | 19—25 |
| Mount St. Joseph | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0— 9 |

## French Resume Boxing

Paris, Oct. . (AP).—The Spanish bantamweight fighter, Fernandez, scored a nine-round technical knockout over the Frenchman, Camille Dormont, at the Palais Des Sports today as boxing resumed in the French capital. Dormont fought the last four rounds with a broken nose.

## Laurel

*Entries*

1—¾; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Semper Perata | 112 | Honey Bun | 116 |
| King Cella | 111 | Mystery Book | 116 |
| Aplots | 106 | Gay Artsy | 111 |
| Picturesque | 111 | †High Master | 114 |
| Tawny | 116 | Bob O'Sullivan | 114 |
| †Best Boy | 116 | Bridlebar | 116 |
| Chanahane | 116 | Buncusan | 106 |
| Tie Me | 106 | Helm | 114 |

†Trusman & Jones entry.

2—5½; $1500; 4-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jerry Jim | 113 | Queen Minatoka | 110 |
| Frontier Jane | 115 | Dusty Miss | 115 |
| Sahame | 115 | Merrie Shot | 115 |
| Indian Gift | 110 | Pugilist | 118 |
| First Family | 115 | Gratis | 110 |
| Unheard | 113 | Mad Bunny | 115 |
| Nothing Less | 110 | Rough Amos | 113 |
| Walter Haight | 118 | Selma Lad | 118 |

3—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pay Heat | 107 | Anne Again | 109 |
| Plane Shadow | 115 | Picotee | 110 |
| Super Marines | 115 | Milk White | 118 |
| Royal Step | 112 | Swing Shift | 112 |

4—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chance Ace | 118 | †Crawfish | 113 |
| Jeanavie | 108 | Cacho | 116 |
| Abiel | 116 | Director | 116 |
| Fire Works | 116 | Labra | 113 |
| Kimberley | 116 | Fatty Knot | 108 |
| Six Bone | 116 | Fortify | 113 |

Lieut. C. V. Whitney entry.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Agent | 110 | Oldenwood | 112 |
| Nita Jean | 112 | Anna Mullen | 109 |
| Silver Indian | 115 | Little Milly | 107 |
| Lanliet | 113 | Valdina Infant | 115 |
| Fire and Over | 107 | | |

6—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battle Imp | 111 | Tenebroso | 114 |
| Justice | 111 | Twotimer | 113 |
| Hallo | 116 | Lord Win | 109 |
| Halsion | 120 | Spare Man | 116 |
| Farewell | 118 | Safety Match | 109 |
| Kaplin | 111 | | |

7—1 20; $2000; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lady Hairan | 111 | Lasusette | 106 |
| Lasonde | 108 | Jons | 114 |
| O'Goody | 111 | Ethel Bird | 105 |
| Chief Mike | 115 | Boccie | 113 |
| Fantomas | 106 | †Arakan | 114 |
| Dancing Archie | 120 | Scotch Bonnet | 113 |
| Over Player | 114 | Lawrinson | 109 |
| Spring Lakhity | 107 | †Astral | 120 |

†J. A. Manfuso entry.

8—1½; $1500; 4-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flying John | 109 | Pound Dut | 109 |
| Day Boo | 114 | Canter's Best | 109 |
| Alfhangrier | 118 | Scarcanter | 118 |
| Hazel W | 114 | Podesa | 114 |
| Explosion | 109 | Kiddie's Image | 111 |

LAUREL SELECTIONS
1—Tawny, Bridlebar, Mystery Book.
2—Selma Lad, Frontier Jane, First Family.
3—Milk White, Super Marines, Picotee.
4—Abiel, Fortify, Director.
5—Oldenwood, Nita Jean, Rise and Gray.
6—Hialsion, Salio, Layaway.
7—Jacondo, Jons, Astral.
8—SCARCANTER, Hazel W., Alfhangrier.
—Louisville Times (AP).

## Laurel Race Charts

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 1:48. Winner, G. R. Watkins. Value, $1360. Time, 1:15⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CAT BRIDGE | (Root) | 116 | 3 | 7 | 8hd | 7hd | 5½ | 2½ | 1½ | $2.80 |
| TEMERU | (Breen) | 116 | 11 | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |

# Hull Prods Bulgaria on Troops Shift

By the Associated Press

Secretary of State Hull prodded Bulgaria yesterday to speed withdrawal of Bulgarian troops from Greece and Yugoslavia.

He said at a news conference that we can't but help notice reports that Bulgaria doesn't seem in any hurry to get the troops out.

Withdrawal of these forces, it was learned, is one of the terms being prepared for the former Axis satellite. Bulgaria asked for an armistice September 8, immediately after Russia had declared war on her.

**Still Working on Terms**

However, the European advisory commission is still working on the armistice terms. Asked what was causing the delay, Hull said the terms werein process of preparation.

As far as they have been completed, it was reported elsewhere, the terms put Bulgaria back within her 1939 boundaries. Slices of Bulgarian territory claimed by Greece are said to be left as Bulgarian for the time being, with the possibility left open for readjustment at the peace conference.

There is no specific provision for reparations, as in the Romanian and Finnish armistices, it was understood, beyond the clause that Greece and Yugoslavia, which have suffered most at Bulgaria's hands, can raise the question later.

**Military Occupation Unlikely**

It appears unlikely, at this point, tha t there will be any Allied military occupation of Bulgaria, although Alllied trops wil demand freedom of passage.

An Allied control commission is expected to be established to administer the armistice and direct return of loot and of war criminals to liberated countries.

Hull also was asked at his news conference about the ouster of an Allied military mission from the Bulgarian capital by a Russian commander. He said the matter had ben straightened out and that it was a misunderstanding of na special importance.

Presumably, Hull said, the officers will return to Sofia.

## *Life's Darkest Moment*

# *Colleen Rides In Casket, Ship To U. S. Arrest*

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 2 (AP).—Elizabeth MacLeod, 19, who told a bizarre story of being smuggled out of her native Ireland in a casket aboard a United States Army bomber, and a subsequent trip to America as stowaway on a Victory ship, was named today in three charges of illegally entering the United States.

Edwin B. Topmiller, inspector-in-charge of Youngstown's United States immigration office, said he charged the red-haired girl with entering this country without a passport, without a visa, and as a stowaway who evaded inspection.

Topmiller said questioning of the girl corroborated statements given city police during the weekend. Police Chief John B. Thomas quoted the girl as saying she spent three years seeking an American soldier who would marry her and "get me away from the air raids."

Six months ago, Thomas quoted her as saying she "persuaded an American colonel and a major to hide her in a coffin and transport her from Belfast to Scotland.

"Sometime later I met a merchant marine from Youngstown, Ohio, who fell in love with me," Thomas said the girl told him. "He and another sailor smuggled me aboard their ship in a sailor's uniform."

She said she came ashore at Boston August 11 and the seaman brought her to Youngstown the following day. The police chief said the girl was arrested while police were searching for her roommate, a fugitive from a welfare home.

# OPA Orders Imported Moccasins Rationed

The Office of Price Administration yesterday ordered under rationing leather-soled moccasins which previously were imported from Mexico and elsewhere and sold ration-free.

The ruling will apply to all future imports and sales, but such shoes already on the market may be sold without ration coupons, OPA said. In the past such moccasins have been classed as house slippers, which are not rationed.

The new ruling will put imported and United States-made footwear on the same rationing basis.

## *One Hurt in Auto Crash*

Lucille Kern, 23, of 34 Carroll ave., Takoma Park, Md., was hurt and three others escaped injury early yesterday when an automobile operated by David J. Stevens, USNR, 20, of 1351 Quincy st. nw., failed to make the curve at Carroll and Laurel aves., Takoma Park, Md., and crashed into the front window of the Takoma Hardware Store.

Stevens was charged with reckless driving. Others in the car were Harry Shane, USN, and Vira Bliedon, 34 Carroll ave. Stevens said his brakes failed to hold but police said other witnesses said he fell asleep. Miss Kern was taken to Washington Sanitarium and Hospital and treated for a cut on the right knee and rib injuries.

## *OPA Volunteer Honored*

**Mrs. Ralph Beall, retired War Department worker, 2263 Mount Vernon pl. se., yesterday was awarded a commendation ribbon in recognition of her work as volunteer supervisor of Ration Board 60, 50th st. and Good Hope rd. se. Mrs. Beall has put in 2241 hours as an OPA volunteer since the spring of 1942, officials said.**

# Montgomery May End Fees Of Appraisers

Elimination of the fee system for appraisers of the Montgomery County Orphans Court will be sought by the Montgomery County Bar Association which yesterday made plans to put the appraisers on a salary basis through legislation at the next Maryland Assembly in Annapolis.

Meeting for the first time under the new president, James H. Pugh, yesterday at Hungerford Tavern, Rockville, the association voted to investigate and recommend a schedule of fees charged by appraisers. Action was made following a request by the Orphans Court. Pugh said Montgomery County is the only county in the State which has the fee system for the appraisers. He appointed Bowie Waters, F. Barnard Welsh, James W. Gill and Clifford H. Robertson to serve on the committee to handle the matter.

Other matters of the Orphans Court were assigned to Robert Peter, Ben G. Wilkinson, jr., and Clarence Keiser.

Pugh also appointed a committee for the revision of the present rules of the Montgomery County courts which he said are more than 40 years old and apply only to the county. Those named to the committees are William F. Prettyman, Thomas C. Kelley and [illegible] Oyler.

The association voted to send Christmas boxes to eight of its members serving overseas in the armed forces and special greeting cards to 14 members in the armed forces stationed in this country. Appointed to complete these arrangements were Judge Donald De Lashmutt, Judge Emma Waldrop and Thomas W. Anderson. An increase in the annual dues from $7 to $10 was also approved.

Vincent Gingerich, Takoma Park, was elected an associate member. Applications of Robert S. Bains, Silver Spring, and J. Roger Spates, Rockville, for membership were referred to the executive committee. The association will meet again November 6.

## *Women's Aid Solicited*

**The American Women's Voluntary Services yesterday urged Army, Navy and Marine Corps wives who have recently come to Washington, to join the services in performing jobs for the home front. A call to headquarters, 1520 22nd st. nw.—Du. 1478—will give details on work in motor transport, baby escort service, canteen, telephone switchboard and photography.**

# McLean Girl Scout Troop Again Meeting

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239.

Girl Scout Troop 1 of McLean has resumed meetings on Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m. at the library. Plans are under way for the fall and winter program of outdoor activities and community services. There are still openings for a few additional girls 10 years or over.

The troop is sponsored by the Franklin Sherman Parent-Teacher Association. Mrs. Joseph Riddle, jr., Mrs. Arthur Gardiner and Mrs. James Magrish are members of the troop committee. Mrs. David E. Lowell, Mrs. Ellery DeSanto and Mrs. Roy Davis are troop leaders.

The following girls have registered and received Tenderfoot pins: Caroline Anderson, Anne Baube, Carol Cooke, Joanne Davis, Lily Hardy, Carol Heidenreich, Elaine Huschke, Frances Jones, Charleen Magarity, Kate Magrish, Anne Muir, Virginia Page, Carolyn Pattishall, Johanna Paul, Jean Payne, Jean Piggott, Joan Pinzel, May Rosenbaum, Amie Southall, Maxine Stuelcken, Rosemary Sturges, Jane Triplett, Elinor Veach, Jean Watson and Joyce Williams.

## *Church Luncheon*

The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Herndon Methodist Church will hold a luncheon meeting today in the church at noon. A business session and program will follow the luncheon. Mrs. Bentley Harrison, Mrs. Ruth Keys, Miss Estelle Holden, Mrs. John Jackson and Mrs. Welton Updike are members of the arrangements committee.

## *Auxiliary to Meet*

The Washington District of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Potomac Presbytery will meet at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the Floris Church. Speakers will include the Rev. Glenn W. Wagner, president of the Washington Bible Institute; R. E. Moore, superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphans Home, Lynchburg; the Rev. E. S. McGavock, pastor of Faith Presbyterian Church, Lucketts, Va.; and Mrs. H. B. Gauss, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Central Presbyterian Church, Washington.

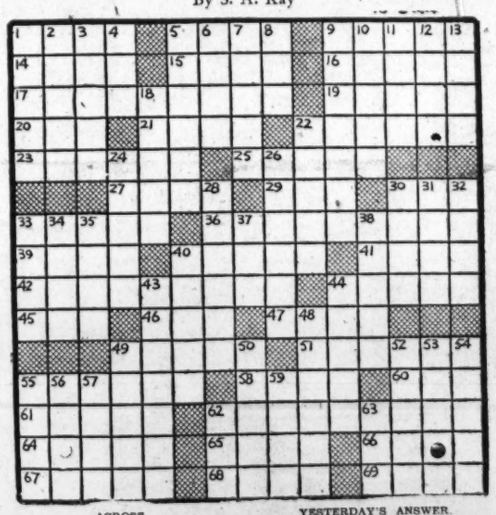
## *Garden Exhibition Today*

*A display of victory garden products grown by employes of the Department of Agriculture will be open to the public today and tomorrow in the patio of the Administration Building.*

*A special feature of the exhibit will be a display of vegetables damaged by disease.*

# Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By S. A. Kay



ACROSS

1 Disdainful mien
5 Sailor's mop
9 Junto
14 Dirk
15 Anthelion
16 Suppose
17 Specificity
19 Cozy places
20 Windup
21 Narrow street
22 Favors
23 Wise old counselor
25 Chest sounds
27 Artifice
29 Turmeric
30 Edible seed
33 Bud
36 Inferior lawyer
39 Wings
40 Here and there
41 Aquatic bird
42 Having large teeth
44 Beshrew
45 View
46 Submit
47 Mild oath
49 Stanza
51 Small surface
53 Gorge
58 Wash
60 Racing boat
61 Ape-men
62 Interesting
64 Loams
65 Image
66 Kiln
67 Furtive move
68 Mean places
69 Plague

DOWN

1 Pale
2 Pointless
3 Musical pipes
4 Dry
5 Cutting instrument
6 Wagon
7 Make different
8 Lad
9 Thicken
10 Mimics
11 Southern European wind
12 Poker term
13 Smaller
18 Strike
22 Unungun
24 Judge
26 Shrewd
28 Pushes rudely
30 Jetty
31 Eavesdrops
32 Feminine name
33 Before-mentioned
34 Scope
35 Lineage
37 Time
38 Musical study
40 Glorify
43 Quadrangular pyramid
44 Keeper
48 Small mallets
49 County seat
50 Blur over
52 Pointed arch
53 Dwells
54 Go-between
55 Watercourse barriers
56 Dash
57 Table
59 The Bard's river
62 Sink
63 Surface

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | E | A | L | S | | R | O | P | E | | P | L | A | N |
| A | R | G | O | T | | E | B | O | N | | R | O | T | E |
| P | R | E | C | I | O | U | S | | A | Y | O | W | | |
| A | S | S | U | R | E | | E | R | I | | G | E | M | S |
| | | S | E | R | B | | S | L | I | M | | | | |
| S | A | T | | K | A | L | E | | N | A | M | O | R | |
| P | R | I | C | E | L | E | S | S | | S | T | A | T | E |
| A | E | G | L | E | | A | N | I | | T | I | T | H | E |
| S | T | E | E | P | | R | E | F | R | A | C | T | E | D |
| M | E | R | M | E | N | | S | T | A | B | E | R | S | |
| | | E | R | O | S | | S | T | I | R | | | | |
| D | A | R | N | | N | I | S | | E | L | A | T | E | S |
| A | B | E | T | | E | X | P | O | S | I | T | I | V | E |
| Z | E | A | L | | G | E | A | R | | T | I | B | E | T |
| E | D | D | Y | | O | S | S | A | | Y | O | U | R | S |

# The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

## Can We 'Understand'?

THE RETURNED serviceman who stares helplessly at well meaning citizens and exclaims, "You don't understand!" is coming more and more into the national picture. He is prevalent in radio and stage skits and in fiction. He also is appearing in real life—where there will soon be a great many more of him.

How are civilians,—the relatives, friends and townsmen of these returning veterans—to "understand?" Most of them have the will and the intelligence to do so, though too often they are fictionally presented as blundering fools. But their home experiences have been widely different from those of men who have been all over the globe and known the primitive realities of war. Moreover, they have little or no knowledge of psychotherapy, and few are endowed with sympathy—that rare quality that enables one to project himself into another's thoughts and feelings.

Consequently, they just do the kindest superficial things they know how to do—proffer a surfeit of home-cooked food, give a Rotarian dinner or arrange a party to "cheer up" the restless, confused veteran who has turned sour on the world.

IN THE CURRENT educational campaign to prepare civilians for the return of their fighting men, the District War Hospitality Committee is giving its 31,000 volunteers an intelligent approach to the problem. This program is being presented through a series of skits depicting tensions that may develop between civilians and veterans. Two of the skits were written by Patty Murphy Frank, chairman of the Special Program Committee. One was adapted by Mrs. Frank from a radio play by Norman Corwin.

The skits, which are being presented by the Mount Vernon Players, drive home effectively some basic principles of conduct in dealing with returned servicemen.

They emphasize the need of showing a normal attitude toward the physically wounded, and giving them reassurance and encouragement. They show the necessity for tact, restraint and unobtrusive helpfulness in handling the mentally maladjusted. They reveal that long patience and much common sense are necessary in helping the "you don't understand!" type of veteran. They urge a devoted effort on the part of civilians to achieve understanding of all types of returned servicemen.

FORTUNATELY civilians can train in the art of understanding. It is not entirely a mysterious, psychic gift. It is founded to a large extent on knowing.

Those who would speak the language of the returning serviceman must know first of all why we are fighting. They must have a clear picture of what this war is about and what are its aims. The Army, through its series of orientation motion pictures on "Why We Fight," one of which, "Prelude to War," is being shown the District volunteers, is doing an effective job along this line with the men in service.

Also, the civilian should be prepared by economic, political and social knowledge to combat with poise and kindliness, the veterans' possible misinformation and misunderstanding. He should be prepared to point out that the home front should not be wholly condemned for its small percentage of strikes and black market operations, any more than should the Army for its small percentage of deserters.

THE CIVILIAN should have a proper pride in what he has done and he prepared to report on it. He should, above all, have clean hands himself, be free of the taint of having cheated on rationing, abetted strikers or black marketeers, been frivolous, extravagant, selfish and forgetful while his fellow Americans were meeting danger and death. Probably his easiest common denominator of understanding with the serviceman will be sacrifice. If he has given all that he can, he will not find it difficult to approach in spirit those who have done likewise.

Finally, civilians must not be discouraged if their efforts at understanding are misunderstood by the servicemen. While the majority of men who have been away will pick up their old lives quite normally, there will be some who will have to come to it gradually. But, as military and medical authorities point out, these men are young, flexible and hopeful. Eventually they will find themselves. Getting the right jobs will be a big part in that process. Seeing that this is possible will be one of the most effective ways civilians can "understand" the men who return.

# Ration Points

BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, A-5, B-5, C-5, D-5, E-5, F-5, G-5, H-5, I-5, J-5, K-5, L-5, M-5, N-5, P-5, Q-5 and R-5. Use of blue tokens discontinued.

GASOLINE—Coupons B-3, B-5 and C-3 good for 5 gallons each; 11-A coupons valid for 3 gallons and good through November 8. Gasoline dealers may accept R coupons.

SUGAR—Stamps 30, 31, 32, 33, valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning valid through February, 1945.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely.

Harris & Ewing

**MOTHER AND DAUGHTER** team are Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Vice President, and Miss Jean Wallace, caught in the camera lens at a recent outdoor fete. Miss Wallace who was graduated from college last year is now with OSS

# Envoy's Wife to Be Feted; Brennans Are in Gotham

Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, wife of the newly named United States Ambassador to the Netherlands, is the guest in whose honor Mrs. Effingham Townsend will entertain at luncheon on Thursday, October 19, at the Mayflower.

The Minister of Ireland and Mrs. Robert Brennan are in New York for a brief stay and are at the Waldorf-Astoria. Also there are the Counselor of the Norwegian Embassy and Mme. Jurstad.

Maj. Clifford Stead, British army, will entertain at a cocktail party tomorrow for Miss Sylvia McNeale and her fiance, Maj. Peter Challis-King, British army, whose marriage will take place October 14.

Mrs. Francis Shaw has arrived from England to join Mr. Shaw and their daughter, Petty Officer Melloney Shaw, Wren. The family will move next week to the house they have leased on Morrison st., Chevy Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Prouty, jr., will entertain at a cocktail party Friday afternoon in their apartment at Dorchester House.

# *Clark-Braden Service Read In Cuba*

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 2 (AP).—Miss Patricia Braden, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Cuba Spruille Braden and Mrs. Braden, and Capt. William Lee Clark, aide to Lieut. Gen. George Brett, commanding general of the Caribbean Defense Command, were married last night in a ceremony conducted in the embassy residence garden.

Among the 800 guests at the wedding was Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, President-elect of Cuba. The bride was given in marriage by her father. General Brett was best man. Capt. and Mrs. Clark left last night for a wedding trip to Jamaica.

Bride was born in New York, has lived with her parents in Chile, where the Ambassador formerly operated the Braden Copper Co., and in Colombia, where he served as U. S. Ambassador. Capt. Clark is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Clark, Newtonville, Mass.

## *Poole—Maple*

Miss Mary Maple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clair Maple, Rushville, Ind., was married Friday to Byron C. Poole, this city, in McKendree Methodist Church.

Officiating at the 9 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. Charles Phillips. Bride was attired in blue gabardine suit with brown accessories and wore a corsage of white roses. Mrs. Ruth Smith, matron of honor, was costumed in pale blue suit with navy blouse and hat. Her flowers were pink rosebuds. John Hinley served as best man.

After a wedding trip to New York, the newlyweds will reside in Laporte, Pa. Bride is graduate of West Virginia Institute of Technology and is member of Mu Gamma sorority. Mr. Poole attended Greenbrier Military Institute, Lewisburg, W. Va.

## *Donohoe—Taylor*

Now on a wedding trip to New York are Mr. and Mrs. John Chamberlain Donohoe, who were married Saturday in St. Ann's Church.

Bride is former Miss Hazel Pauline Taylor, daughter of Mrs. W. L. Taylor and the late Mr. Taylor, Alma, Ga. Mr. Donohoe is son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Donohoe, Pittsburgh.

Officiating at the 4 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. Russell Phelan. Bride was attired in a slate-blue suit with pink hat and blouse. Her corsage was of gardenias. Only attendant for her sister was Mrs. Grace Long, wearing a fuchsia suit and corsage of pink roses. Albert Bishop was best man.

A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop. The couple will reside in Washington. Mr. Donohoe is a graduate of Notre Dame University.

# Newlyweds To Live Here

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alvin Kifer, whose marriage took place September 22 in the Washington Chapel, are in New York for a short stay and will visit Chicago before returning to Washington. The bride is the former Miss Tillie Belle King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. King of Washington.

Mrs. Kifer is a native Washingtonian. The bridegroom, whose home is in Twisp, Wash., is a radio technician first class, USNR.

# Mrs. Merriam Is to Attend Son's Wedding

Mrs. Wallach Merriam will go to New York the end of the week for the marriage of her son, Lieut. John H. Merriam, USA, and Miss Phyllis Lynette Fancher of New Canaan, Conn., and New York, which will take place Saturday at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York. Only members of the two families will attend the ceremony and additional guests have been invited for the reception at Sherry's.

Mrs. Merriam will join her son on the Florida train at Washington. Lieutenan Merriam is stationed at Fort Myers, Fla. Also going up from Washington will be Lieut. and Mrs. Norman Keith and Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Clarke. Lieutenant Keith and Mr. Clarke will be ushers at the wedding. Best man will be Maj. Robert Woods, also of Washington.

Following a brief honeymoon Lieutenant Merriam will take his bride to Florida. They will stop in Washington for a short stay en route.

# Wren Director Arrives Today

When Comdr. Adelaide Sinclair, director of the Canadian Wrens, arrives in town at noon today, she will face a busy two-day schedule before returning to Canada on Thursday. Included in her intinerary is a small luncheon to be given Thursday at Army-Navy Club by Capt. Mildred McAfee, director of the Waves, whose guests will include heads of the women's services in Washington.

Commander Sinclair, widow of Donald B. Sinclair, Canadian barrister, will also review the Spars. (She is the first foreign service director to take a salute from this group.) Her schedule also includes visits to the headquarters of the women Marines, the Waves, and the Spars.

Commander Sinclair, long a leader of women's activities in Canada, was born in Toronto, attended Havergal College and the University of Toronto, where she majored in political science. She received her M. A. degree in economic history, was assistant to the dean of women at the University of Toronto. Other interesting highlights in her career are here interest in sports. She was captain of the intercollegiate hockey team in Canada), her study of economics under Sir William Beveridge, and her return to her alma mater as lecturer.

Credit for her training in leading women's services she gives to her time served as president of Kappa Alpha Theta, which has a membership of 27,000 women in the United States and Canada. In 1942, she entered executive war work, was adviser to the Wartime Price and Trade Board, Canada's equivalent of our OPA.

Capt. Dorothy Isherwood came to Canada from England to organize the Women's Reserve of the Canadian Navy and after her departure, Commander Sinclair took command.

# *Mary Haworth's Mail*

## Dependent Widower, With Six Grown Children, Is Farmed Out to Daughter-in-Law for Year's Care; Five Years Later, He's Still With Her

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Five years ago, my father-in-law, a widower, then 69, came to live with us. He had been living with a married daughter; and when she found it necessary to move to New York City for one year, she asked me to take him for that period, which of course I willingly did. On their return, however, they moved into a small apartment; and in the four years since, they have insisted that they don't have room for the father and that they can't find larger living quarters.

He has six grown children,—two married daughters, three married sons and a bachelor son; and not one has been gracious enough to offer to help us in any way. You may wonder why I would like someone else to take him. There are reasons too numerous to relate; but to convince you that I am not just selfish and cold heater (as my husband says I am), I will state the most important: 1. I have a son, 4 years old, who has been an invalid from birth, who is a constant care to me and must have regular hospital treatment besides.

2. I have been very sick with acute sinusitis, necessitating an operation six months ago, at which time I was advised by my doctor that I was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

3. My father-in-law( now 74, has various ailments and is often laid up for a week at a time. He needs more attention than I can give him. He sleeps until 10 o'clock every morning, while I am biting my nails to get at my chamber work. Then I have to serve his breakfast and clean up the kitchen a second time. He goes out on nice days, but comes home around 7:30 p. m. to sit and talk with my husband in a foreign language, which is very trying to me. I am desperately in need of relief. Am I wrong in demanding a change?

R. T. D.

### *Riding Willing Horse to Death*

DEAR R. T. D.: Even if you didn't find the old gentleman's tiresome care the last straw pressed down to break your back; even if you were hale and hearty with plenty of household help; even if your child were the picture of health and joy of your life, instead of a source of leaden anxiety, still, I would say it is not your duty to bear the brunt of your father-in-law's dependency. Not when he has two married daughters of his own flesh and blood, on whose shoulders the constant burden more properly belongs,—if it is the family's idea that the problem is one for the womenfolks. And certainly not when he has five grown children besides your husband, all of whom have a direct moral obligation to stand together, on a "fair share" basis, in providing for his old age.

So get this straight: You are definitely entitled to strike for relief, in defense of principle; and not primarily on the plea of dangerous exhaustion, although that ground obviously exists. As your doctor warned, acute sinusitis is a condition brought on by chronic fatigue and lowered resistance; which, unless remedied by enforced rest and peace of mind, may lead to complete collapse. Your husband's tart reproach that your rebellious attitude is "selfish and cold-hearted," is a charge that more exactly applies to him; and to his brothers and sisters who wouldn't mind riding a willing horse to death.

### *Force Change In Situation*

THE situation rests lightly on him. He can act the role of dutiful son, and slap himself on the back for a big-shot performance, while you do the pack-mule work involved. Also, I suppose, he has a habit of affection for his father, to take the rub off having him around,—whereas, in the circumstances, your nerves are outraged by the father's presence, since he stands to you as a symbol of grievous injustice being done you. Small wonder you're cracking under the strain. The real wonder is: How, or why, you've stood it so long. And my advice is,—force a change. The clan will fight back with hard luck stories, but never mind. You've served your stint and you want justice. They've cared little how you fared; and now it's your turn to be equally hard-boiled in turning their problem back to them.

M. H.

*Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.*

# *Senor Plaza Entertains For Compatriot*

Victor Emilio Estrada, personal representative of the President of Ecuador, who has been in Washington for conferences with Government officials, was guest of honor at a dinner given last evening by the Ambassador of Ecuador, Galo Plaza, who entertained at the Mayflower.

The company included the Secretary of Agriculture, Claude Wickard; Representative Sol Bloom, Norman Armour, Nelson Rockefeller, Dr. L. S. Rowe, Warren Lee Pierson, J. Rafael Oreamuno, Donald Heath, Emilio Collado, Robert Woodward, Willard Barber, Edward G. Cale, Rolland Atwood, Henry Dearborn, W. D. Whittemore, Hawthorne Arey, James Mersereau, Eugene LeBaron, Fred Rideout, Leslie Wheeler, Dr. Ross Moore, William Lander and Dave Fernsler.

Also Guillermo Lasso, secretary of the President of the Republic of Ecuador; Lieut. Col. Adolfo Paez, Ecuadorian army; Maj. Bayardo Tobar, Ecuadorian air force; Comdr. Luis Alberto Sanchez, Ecuadorian navy, and from the Ecuadorian Embassy staff, Sixto Duran Ballen, Gen. Luis Larea Alba, Dr. Jose Correa, Esteban F. Carbo, Emilio A. Maulme, Jorge Fernandez, Jose Luis Anderson, Capt. Luis R. Pineiros and Guillermo Acosta.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller were hosts at dinner last Wednesday in honor of Senor Estrada, and on Monday, September 25, Adolf Berle, jr., Assistant Secretary of State, entertained at luncheon for him at Blair-Lee House.

## Board of Governors to Meet

October meeting of the board of governors of the Florence Crittenton Home will be held on October 13 at 11 o'clock at 4759 Reservoir rd. nw., with Mrs. Frederick Kerby presiding. Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock.

ARE YOU MISERABLE on "SUCH DAYS" from suffering distress of PERIODIC FEMALE WEAKNESS

With Its Nervous Restless Feelings?

Take heed if you like so many girls—at such times—suffer from cramps, headaches, backache, feel tired, nervous, a bit blue—all due to functional monthly disturbances.

Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to relieve such symptoms. It's famous not only to help relieve monthly pain but also accompanying weak, nervous feelings of this nature. This is because of its soothing effect on ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. IT HELPS NATURE! Thousands of women and girls have reported benefits.

Also a fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy today.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

TERRY, LOW FLAK GOT OUR RADIO AND THE PILOT!..THAT MEANS THE JAPS HAVE BIG STUFF MOVING IN THAT PASS BACK THERE...
RIGHT! THEN WE'VE GOT TO GET THROUGH TO WARN THE GROUND FORCES—WITH NO HOPE OF FIGHTER SUPPORT...

Low and Inside

By Milton Caniff

MEANWHILE, IN THE WAIST OF THE FLEEING BOMBER...
MISTER DUNKAN, THEY'RE COMIN' AROUND AGAIN... I'M AGIN' YOU TO GET ON THAT OTHER GUN!
I TOLD YOU THAT IF I FIRE A GUN, I'LL BE FORCED TO LEAVE THIS THEATRE OF WAR! IT'S AGAINST INTERNATIONAL LAW!
I'M NOT MUCH BF ON THAT LAW STUFF, MISTER —BUT I'LL BET THE JAPS KNOW LESS! IF YOU'RE SCARED, MISTER, IT MAY HELP TO KNOW THAT I AM, TOO — PLENTY...
FOUR TONYS — COMING STRAIGHT DOWN — WOW!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY

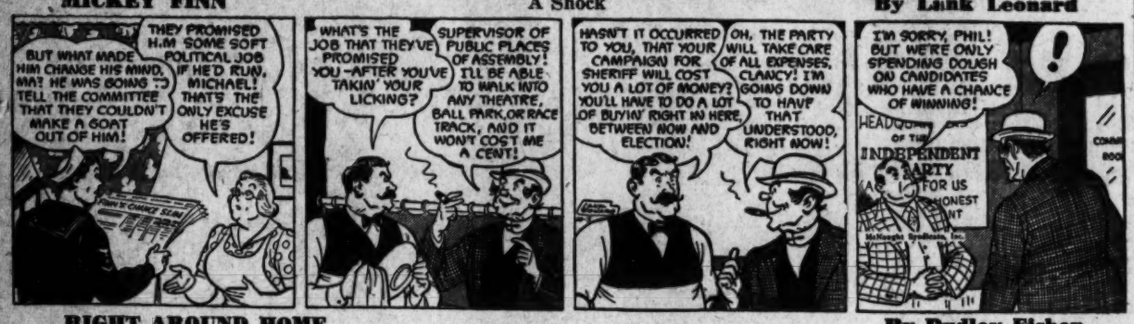
By Dale Allen

WHY DID YOU LIE TO ME, LISA?.. AND WHAT INCREDIBLE TRICK HAVE YOU USED TO STAY SO YOUTHFUL?
IT WAS NOT BLACK MAGIC, SABIN! A REMARKABLE DOCTOR HERE..WITH TREATMENTS LEARNED IN AUSTRIA! ..SUCH THINGS ARE POSSIBLE, YOU KNOW!
YOU ARE EVEN MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN THE PICTURE I HAVE CARRIED ALL THESE YEARS IN MY MEMORY! BUT IF TIME HAD DEALT AS HARSHLY WITH YOU AS WITH ME, I'D STILL BLESS THIS DAY!
IT'S OUR WEDDING DAY, LISA!..NOW THERE ARE NO PARENTS TO KEEP US APART!
IT IS MY WEDDING DAY, SABIN!..BUT NOT YOURS..!

MICKEY FINN

A Shock

By Lank Leonard


THEY PROMISED HIM SOME SOFT POLITICAL JOB IF HE'D RUN, MICHAEL! THAT'S THE ONLY EXCUSE HE'S OFFERED!
BUT WHAT MADE HIM CHANGE HIS MIND, MA? HE WAS GOING TO TELL THE COMMITTEE THAT THEY COULDN'T MAKE A GOAT OUT OF HIM!
WHAT'S THE JOB THAT THEY'VE PROMISED YOU—AFTER YOU'VE TAKIN' YOUR LICKING?
SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC PLACES OF ASSEMBLY! I'LL BE ABLE TO WALK INTO ANY THEATRE, BALL PARK, OR RACE TRACK, AND IT WON'T COST ME A CENT!
HASN'T IT OCCURRED TO YOU, THAT YOUR CAMPAIGN FOR SHERIFF WILL COST YOU A LOT OF MONEY? YOU'LL HAVE TO DO A LOT OF BUYIN' RIGHT IN HERE, BETWEEN NOW AND ELECTION!
OH, THE PARTY WILL TAKE CARE OF ALL EXPENSES, CLANCY! I'M GOING DOWN TO HAVE THAT UNDERSTOOD, RIGHT NOW!
I'M SORRY, PHIL! BUT WE'RE ONLY SPENDING DOUGH ON CANDIDATES WHO HAVE A CHANCE OF WINNING!
HEADQUARTERS OF THE INDEPENDENT PARTY FOR US HONEST MEN!

RIGHT AROUND HOME

By Dudley Fisher

GEE! HERE ARE MORE LETTERS FROM LITTLE GIRLS WHO THINK I OUGHT TO GET SOME NEW DRESSES!
THEY DON'T KNOW I HAVE A CLOSET FULL OF THINGS I NEVER WEAR!
HOW DO YOU LIKE THIS LITTLE NUMBER?
GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! THAT IS SWELL ONLY YOU DON'T LOOK LIKE MYRTLE!
THAT'S JUST WHAT I WAS AFRAID OF!

DIXIE DUGAN

Where's Snoogins?

By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

WATCH YER STEP, MA! THESE STEPS ARE KINDA STEEP!
GOLLY! NOT A HOUSE IN SIGHT! THIS IS THE LONELIEST PLACE I'VE EVER SEEN
WHERE IN THUNDER IS AMOS SNOGGINS? I HOPE HE DIDN'T FORGET T'MEET US
MAYBE THAT FELLA OVER THERE CAN TELL YOU WHERE HE IS
SAY THERE, MISTER, HOW CAN WE FIND AMOS SNOGGINS? HE WAS S'POSED TO MEET US BUT——
HEY?—LAWYER SNOGGINS? OH HE'LL BE ALONG ANY MINUTE
GUESS YOU'RE TH' FOLKS THAT INHERITED THE OLD HAUNTED LIGHTHOUSE, HEY?
HAUNTED LIGHTHOUSE!

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY

Judistics

By Frank Martinek

BIG CHIEF WAHOO

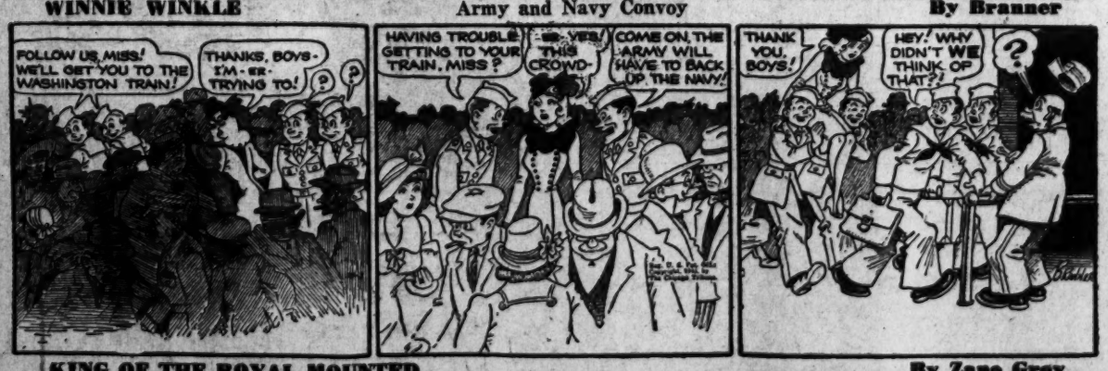
By Saunders and Woggon

I MUST TAKE YOU HOME, MRS. PREEN! --YOU ARE QUITE UNNERVED! --THAT STUPID PHOTOGRAPHER!
IT WAS A SHOCK, SIR CYRIL! --THE DARKNESS! --THEN --THE FLASH! --BUT THANK GOODNESS THE "SHAH" DIAMOND IS STILL SAFE!
DID YOU GET IT?
OF COURSE, SNAPPER! IT WENT LIKE CLOCK-WORK! IT'LL BE MONTHS BEFORE THE OLD DAME FINDS OUT SHE'S WEARING "PASTE" COPY OF THE ROCK--UNLESS--
UNLESS WHAT?
UNLESS THAT GUY FROM THE MAGAZINE CAUGHT OUR ACT WITH HIS CAMERA!
YOU!--JUST A MINUTE--!

WINNIE WINKLE

Army and Navy Convoy

By Branner


FOLLOW US, MISS! WE'LL GET YOU TO THE WASHINGTON TRAIN!
THANKS, BOYS- I'M-ER- TRYING TO!
HAVING TROUBLE GETTING TO YOUR TRAIN, MISS?
YES! THIS CROWD-
COME ON, THE ARMY WILL HAVE TO BACK UP THE NAVY!
THANK YOU, BOYS!
HEY! WHY DIDN'T WE THINK OF THAT?

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

By Zane Grey

BEARD TOOK TH' LOVER'S LEAP ROAD, KING!
LUCKY YOU WEREN'T KILLED, MIKE! GET INTO THE CAR!
LOVER'S LEAP
THIS IS A DEAD-END ROAD! BEARD IS CORNERED!
POLICE
AH! THERE'S TH' CLIFF AHEAD!

# District Soldier Convicted in Army Mutiny

Four more Camp Claiborne riot convictions, including a local Negro, were announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. Louis F. Guerre, camp commander, at the finish of 10 out of 11 trials of Negro soldiers in connection with rioting at the Louisiana camp on the night of August 16.

First Sergt. Thomas A. Terry, whose address was reported by the Associated Press as 3115 Georgia ave. nw., and two others were given life sentences on charges of acting as ringleaders and attempting to incite soldiers to mutiny, according to the camp public relations announcement. They also were charged with refusing to obey orders from superior officers.

Terry and Sergt. Charlie B. Coleman of Huntington, W. Va., also sentenced to life imprisonment, admitted being armed with carbines against orders, according to the announcements.

Another Negro was given 30 years for joining the mutiny.

## What's Going On

**Entertainment for Service Men and Women**

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, recreation, lounge, showers, 1113 Pennsylvania ave., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, free tickets for movies, lectures, dances, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen, for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, 7:45 p. m. Bob and Bernice, Silver Fox, 9 to 9:15 p. m.; Daphne Hellman, swing harpist.

Swimming, servicemen, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 12 to 10 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., voice recording, 8 p. m.; 7:30 p. m., arts and craft class; 8:30 p. m., Hostess Glee Club; 9:30 p. m., bingo.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., games, 8 p. m.; cooking and sewing, 7:30 p. m.

Dance, Officers' Service Club, Burlington Hotel, 8:30 to 11 p. m.

Dance, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 9 to 11 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, Gypsy violinist from the Plymouth, at 10 to 10:15 p. m.

**Exhibits**

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 10 a. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m.

National Zoological Park, grounds, 8:30 a. m.; buildings, 9 a. m.

**Luncheons and Meetings**

Luncheon, Dartmouth Club, Hotel Annapolis, 11th and H sts. nw., 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon and meeting, Washington Alumni Chapter, Sigma Chi Fraternity, O'Donnell's restaurant, 1309 G st. nw., 12:30 p. m.

Independent Meat Packers National Association, meeting, Pan-American room, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Reception, Advertising Club of Washington, South American room, Statler Hotel, 5:30 p. m.

Conference and luncheon, Asro. Ch. of Com., dining room No. 3 Sitaler Hotel, 10 a. m., all day; luncheon, 12:30 p. m.

Bible class, Miss Bernice Shotwell, dining room No. 4, Statler Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Southeast Council, Anacostia High, 16th and R sts. se., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Botanical Society of Washington, assembly hall, Cosmos Club, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Columbia Heights Citizens Association, Columbia Heights Christian Church, 1455 Park rd. nw., 8 p. m.

Meeting, ECA, Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

# Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday, October 3 — Washington — Eastern War Time

| | WMAL 630 | WRC 980 | WOL 1260 | WINX 1340 | WWDC 1450 | WTOP 1500 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, David Wills, 7:45. | News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Herson, 8:05-9, World Roundup, 8. | Dawn Patrol to 6:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9:30, News at 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30. | Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, 8:30-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, Wake Up With WINX, 7:05, 8:05. | Serenade, 6:05, 6:30; Crowley, 6:45-7; Hunnicutt, 7:00-7:30, 7:35-8, 8:05-9, News 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 | Corn Sqeezin' Time, 5:45, 6:45, Godfrey, 7-9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30-8, Mahoney, 7:40. |
| 9 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Breakfast Club " " " | Mirth and Madness " " " News; Banghart Broadway Melodies | Art Brown At the Organ Listen, Ladies! " " | News; Music In the Air Traffic Court " " | Cash; Mike Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt News; Mike Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt | News; Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Gateways to Music Rural Education |
| 10 :00 :15 :30 :45 | My True Story " " Kay Armen's Orch. Listening Post | Lora Lawton News of World Finders Keepers " " | Easy Rhythm Mr. Moneybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster | News; Music Music Hall " " | Cash; Bing Crosby Bing Crosby News; Alice Lane Alice Lane | Valiant Lady Light of the World This Changing World Bachelor's Children |
| 11 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Breakfast at Sardi's " " Ruth Crane " " | Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum | Learn to Sew By Radio Morning Serenade What's Your Idea? | News; Symphony Suk's Serenade For Strings " " " | Cash; Alice Lane Alice Lane News; Morning Matinee | Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny |
| 12 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News; Evans Little Show Glamour Manor " " | News; Novelette Look to This Day Matinee Today " " | News; Boake Carter Music Mixers U. S. Marine Band " " | News; Music Luncheon Music Weather; Music Luncheon Music | Password Please " News; Music Blessed Eventer | Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday |
| 1 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Baukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box " " | Nancy Osgood " " Parade of Stars Morgan Beatty | News; Walter Compton Terry's House Party Footlight Vignettes Russ Hodges | News Roundup World of Sports Music; Sports " " | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Life Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs |
| 2 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Music Box " " Ladies Be Seated " " | Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns | News; Cedric Foster Russ Hodges Compton; Hodges Russ Hodgers | News; Sports World of Sports Music; Sports " " | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason |
| 3 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Morton Downey Star Time Patricia Lane Accent on Music | American Woman Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness | Walter Compton Russ Hodgers " " | World of Sports " " News; Music; Sports Music; Sports | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Mary Marlin Tena and Tim Janice Grey News for Women |
| 4 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News; Evans Accent on Music "Time" Views News Hop Harrigan | Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown | " " " " | News; Sports World of Sports Music; Sports " " | All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman | Service Time Service Time; News Texas Rangers " " |
| 5 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Terry and Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight | When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell | Art Brown " " Superman Tom Mix | News; Music Hall Music Hall " " | Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air | Fun With Dunn " " News; Band Stump Us |
| 6 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News Optimists Earl Godwin Martin Agronsky Walter Kiernan | News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas | Sports Resume News; Walter Compton Johnson Family Music | News Roundup Sports Today Weather; Music Dinner Music | News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Richard Eaton Bible Question Box | Mahoney, Costello Edwin C. Hill 6:30 Show News; J. Harsch |
| 7 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Darts for Dough " " Dream House " " | Chesterfield Music News of the World Everything for the Boys | Fulton Lewis, jr. World's Front Page Evening Serenade Nat. Education AAsoc. | Motoring Pop Concert News Roundup South American Way | Romantic Rendezvous Tommy Dorsey Orch. News; Sports Talking Pictures | I Love a Mystery Passing Parade American Melody Hour |
| 8 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Watch World Go By Lum 'n' Abner Allan Young Shaw " " | Johnny Presents: G. Simms; G. Reynolds A Date With Judy " " | News; F. Singiser Future Unlimited Carmen Cavallaro's Orchestra | News; Harmony Hall Harmony Hall For the Girls Dennis Day | Red Cross Program Motor Vehicle Laws News; 1450 Club 1450 Club | Big Town " " Theater of Romance News |
| 9 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Famous Jury Trials " " Spotlight Bands " " | Mystery Theater " " Words at War " " | News; G. Heatter Screen Test American Forum Of the Air | News; Symphony Sibelius' Symphony No. 5 in E-flat Major " " | 1450 Club World Statesmen News; 1450 Club Fights, Griffith | Burns and Allen " " This Is My Best " " |
| 10 :00 :15 :30 :45 | Raymond G. Swing George Hicks Let Yourself Go " " | Bob Hope " " Hildegarde " " | " " Modern Melodies World's Honored Music | Charles Pergler Places to Go Traffic Court " " | Stadium " " News; Great Scott Great Scott | Service to the Front " " " Phillip Murray, CIO Dean Hudson Orch. |
| 11 :00 :15 :30 :45 | News; Evans Hours of Dreams " " " " | News; Music Richard Harkness Music of Shrednik " " | News; Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, jr. Sinfonietta " | News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music | Club Ball Revue " " " News; Stardust Revue " " | News; Daly & Howe Arch McDonald's "Moon Dial" Roosevelt Hotel Orch. |

CANDY

Give a Gander, Candy

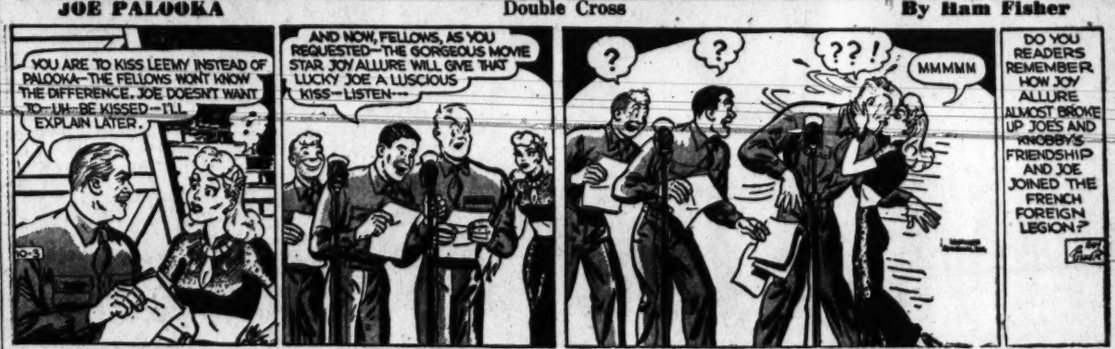
By Goggin and Sable

GOLLY GEE, JUST THINK! SONNY WARBLER, THE DREAM SINGER, IS COMING TO TOWN!
AW, CANDY, THAT GURGLING GARGOYLE IS JUST A BIG APE!
STOP BUMPING YOUR GUMS, TED DAWSON! HE IS NOT AN APE!
OH, NO? THEN GIVE A GANDER OVER YONDER!
COMING SOON... SONNY WARBLER The Dream Singer... ALIVE! GREATEST LIVING APE

JOE PALOOKA

Double Cross

By Ham Fisher


YOU ARE TO KISS LEEMY INSTEAD OF PALOOKA—THE FELLOWS WONT KNOW THE DIFFERENCE. JOE DOESNT WANT TO—UH—BE KISSED—I'LL EXPLAIN LATER.
AND NOW, FELLOWS, AS YOU REQUESTED—THE GORGEOUS MOVIE STAR, JOY ALLURE WILL GIVE THAT LUCKY JOE A LUSCIOUS KISS—LISTEN—
? ? ?! MMMMM
DO YOU READERS REMEMBER HOW JOY ALLURE ALMOST BROKE UP JOE'S AND KNOBBY'S FRIENDSHIP AND JOE JOINED THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION?

SUPERMAN

Wonder Metal

By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

FOR A GUY WHO FIGURED ON BEIN' WORLD EMPEROR RONAN THE FIRST, HE LOOKS PRETTY HELPLESS!
I GUESS HE'LL BE SAFE ENOUGH UNTIL WE RESCUE YOUNG KING RAHMA-
KILL ME NOW, BEG ME YOU! DON'T TURN ME OVER TO THE KING!
SORRY, RONAN, BUT KILLING'S A LITTLE OUT OF OUR LINE! THOUGH YOU PROBABLY WOULDN'T UNDERSTAND THAT!
VERY REASSURING! FOR ALTHOUGH I LOST MY NERVE FOR A MOMENT, I FEEL QUITE CONFIDENT THAT NOT EVEN SUPERMAN WILL BE ABLE TO RESCUE RAHMA FROM THE DUNGEON OF SILENCE!
WRONG, RONAN—AND YOUR WONDER METAL, RAILIUM, IS GOING TO HELP US DO IT!
I DON'T UNDERSTAND HOW—BUT I'M WILLIN' TO TAKE YOUR WORD FOR IT, SUPERMAN!

JANE ARDEN

Easton Takes a Chance

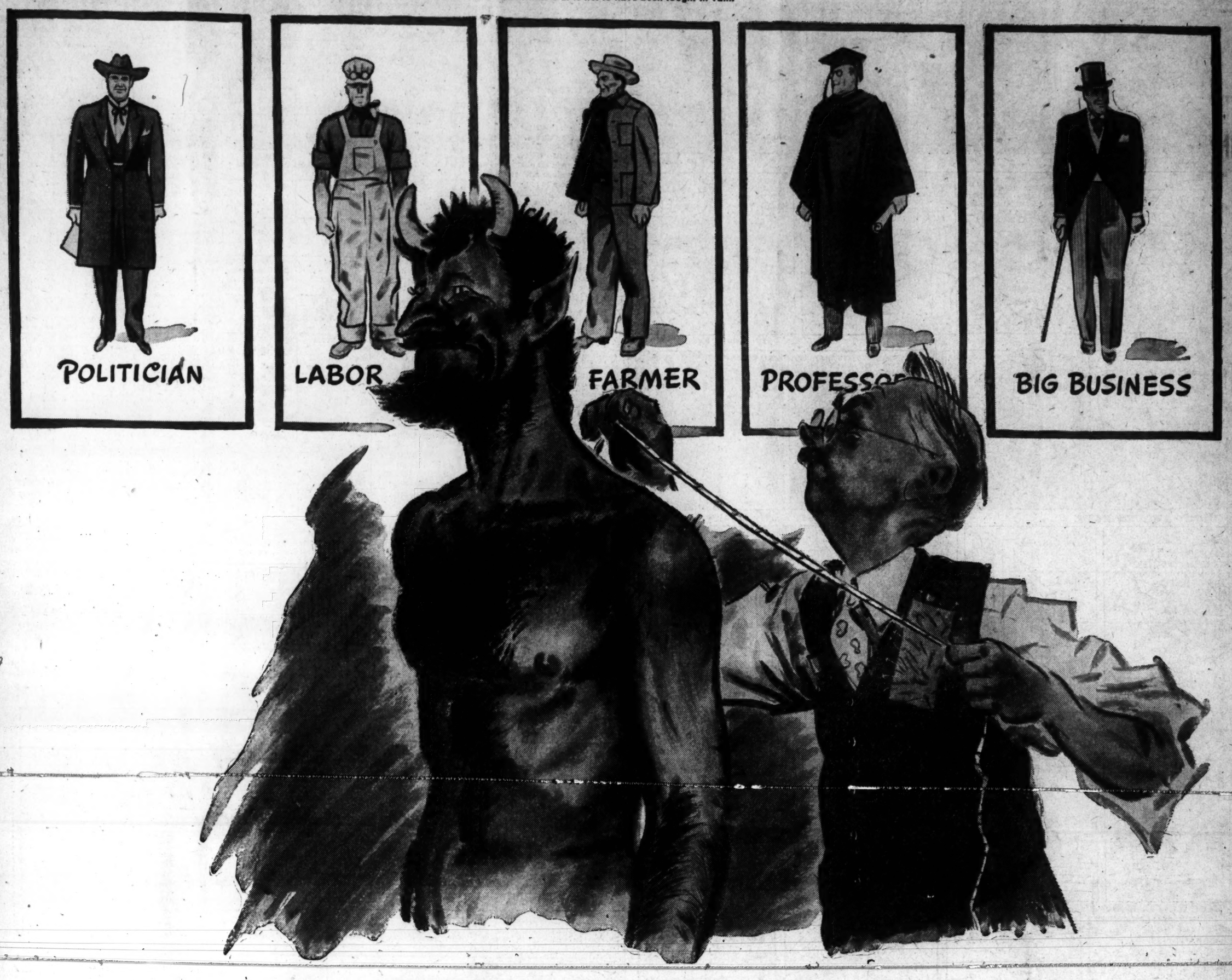
By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride

I CAN'T UNDERSTAND HOW NAPOLEON CAN EAT SO MUCH AND STILL LOOK LEAN AND HUNGRY!
HE'S IN LOVE, UNCLE ELBY. HE TAKES ALL HIS FOOD NEXT DOOR FOR VIOLETTE.

**This is the seventh of a series of advertisements which TIME, The Weekly Newsmagazine, is running in more than 40 newspapers and magazines from coast to coast, to get Americans thinking harder and straighter about the problems our nation must face and solve if this war is not to have been fought in vain.**




# What kind of clothes does the devil wear?

**Listen for five minutes** in almost any train, bar, living room or barbershop, when there's a political discussion going on.

You'll be bound to hear somebody doing a job on business or labor, on politicians or professors . . . painting them blacker than Beelzebub himself. You can fairly smell the brimstone.

And maybe you'll notice this odd fact, too: *the less the speaker knows about the people he or she is criticizing, the more furious and blistering the comment is apt to be.*

Nobody hates business as much as people who have never worked in business.

Folks who don't bother to vote are the ones who are most contemptuous of politicians.

Businessmen who have never read what the professors are really saying are surest that nothing they say makes sense.

And it's usually ladies and gents who never had a labor problem bigger than a cook who see hooves and forked tails sticking out of factory workers' overalls.

If you know a lot of people of all kinds, you aren't likely to hand down these easy black-and-white judgments.

**You see (as all of us do when we think about it) that most Americans—businessmen, politicians, farmers, factory workers, professors—are decent, honest citizens, that they have their share of self-interest, but all of them have contributed mightily to the growth and strength and prosperity of America.**

**In short,** no *group* wears the devil's clothes.

But the danger is we may *think* some particular group does—*and insulate ourselves* from all the writings, pronouncements, opinions of any individual attached to that group.

And thus Americans may deny themselves the help of many sincere, intelligent, experienced people at a time when our country needs all the mindpower it can muster.

Problems like today's don't need heat—they need light.

**They need light from more than one source . . . more than one newspaper, more than one magazine, more than one book.**

**They need the pleasant mellow lamp-light of the fellow who agrees with you . . . and the disagreeable blue search-light of the fellow who doesn't.**

Most of all, they need the daylight that shines through the clear windows of fact. They need the facts about our present economic situation in the light of our own past experiences and that of other nations. The facts about the great experiments that have worked and the ones that have failed. The facts about labor and business—about political theory and political practice.

*Are you getting these facts? Are you being stimulated by the sparks that jump from opposite poles of thinking?*

*Is your mind a source of light to your friends and your country . . . or of heat?*

**For instance:**

Have you read Eric Johnston's **"Warning to Labor and Management"?** You can get it in bulletin form from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Is Frederick Hayek's **"Road to Serfdom,"** (Chicago University Press, 1944), a part of your information on economics?

Have you looked into Teller and Waring's **"The Small Farmer Looks Ahead,"** published by Harpers?

Or that comprehensive book on labor and its problems, **"The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy"** by Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg (Harpers, 1942)?

**TIME believes America's greatest need,** now and in the coming years, is for the sovereign people to make up their minds and speak them out.

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